

JPRS-KAR-85-034

13 May 1985

# Korean Affairs Report

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13 May 1985

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

COMMENT ON SOUTH'S ANTI-U.S. CAMPAIGNS

Kim Il-song University LSWYK Head's Speech

SK270218 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1030 GMT 22 Apr 85

[Speech by Kim Su-san, chairman of the Kim Il-song University Committee of the LSWYK, at the 22 April Kim Il-song University student rally to support and encourage the anti-U.S. and antifascist struggle of South Korean youths and students--recorded]

[Text] Comrades, the struggle of South Korean youths and students for independence and democracy is now being staged consistently in South Korea. The South Korean youths and students who vigorously waged a struggle against the National Assembly election from the early part of this year have lifted up the flames of struggle against fascism and for democracy with the new semester of March as an occasion. In particular, with the 25th anniversary of the 19 April popular uprising as a new occasion, they have gallantly risen up in anti-U.S. and antipuppet struggle under the slogans, "We Reject the Foreign Forces," "Let Us Achieve National Sovereignty," "Let Us Smash the Subordinative Economy," "We Oppose the Dictator's Visit to the United States," and "Let Us Overthrow the Dictatorial System Through the Struggle for Democracy."

On 19 April, the day marking the 25th anniversary of the April popular uprising that overthrew the Syngman Rhee regime, numerous youths and students staged intense anti-U.S. and antigovernment demonstrations in Seoul and throughout the country. More than 20,000 university students from 42 universities participated in this resistance struggle and, in Seoul alone, some 7,000 students participated. This was the largest participation in the struggle this year.

At the 19 April Memorial Tower in Seoul alone, some 2,000 university students staged an antigovernment demonstration together with many dissident figures, shouting various slogans.

The same day, some 3,000 Yonsei University students held a rally marking the April popular uprising and then staged an antigovernment demonstration, standing up to the riot police forces who tried to block their advance to



the streets. The Yonsei University students gallantly fought the police forces throwing stones and flames at them.

The students branded traitor Chon Tu-hwan as a military dictator and resolutely insisted that he step down from power and cancel his visit to the United States.

On 16 April, some 1,000 students at this university gathered in the Plaza of Democracy in front of the school central library and held the first meeting of the Committee of Struggle Against Foreign Forces and for Democracy, an organization of the students of this university. At the meeting, they vowed to continue the struggle against foreign forces and fascism and for national sovereignty and democracy. After the meeting, the students advanced toward the streets, breaking through the school gate, and gallantly fought the puppet police forces deployed to block them, throwing stones and Molotov cocktails at the police forces.

Students of Songgyongwang University also staged an intense struggle on 19 April. The students, who had staged a consistent antigovernment struggle since last March, held a function marking the 19 April uprising on the morning of 19 April on their campus. After the function, they staged an anti-government demonstration on campus and confronted the puppet police forces in front of the school gate for more than 2 hours.

According to a report of the AP NEWS AGENCY from Seoul, the South Korean students imposed severe punishment on the riot police forces and wounded many policemen in their anti-U.S. and antifascist struggle has become further organized and the mutual ties between universities in their struggle have been further strengthened with each passing day.

Last month, student representatives from universities in Seoul, Inchon, and Kyonggi Province, including Korea and Yonsei universities, gathered and adopted a decision to form independent students organizations. Then, they sent it to the puppet Education Ministry. On 22 March, student representatives from universities in Seoul gathered in front of the student hall of Korea University to hold a joint rally for campus democratization. At the rally, they adopted a statement. On the other hand, students of Seoul University held a general meeting to defend the masses and democracy. At the meeting, they expressed firm determination to strengthen a joint struggle with the people of all strata.

The struggle of the South Korean youths and students who have resolutely risen up in resistance against foreign forces and fascism is an extremely righteous and just struggle to bring a new independent and democratic society to the dark South Korean society. This gallant struggle by the South Korean youths and students is a patriotic act which will record another proud chapter in the history of the South Korean people's sacred anti-U.S. and anti-fascist struggle for independence and democracy.

In the name of all students of Kim Il-song University, I extend not only warm compatriotic greetings to the South Korean youths and students who are gallantly struggling against the foreign aggressors and the fascist dictators holding aloft the torch of independence and democracy, but also active encouragement to their patriotic struggle. [Shout of slogans]

The anti-U.S. and antifascist struggle of the South Korean youths and students is a due result created by the colonial fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges. For the struggle for independence and democracy to take place where national sovereignty is infringed and democracy is trampled underfoot is an inevitable phenomenon which nothing can block.

What have the U.S. imperialists done in the southern part of our fatherland since they occupied it? They have occupied it with their military forces and have enforced the most brutal colonial rule over it. They have brutally trampled underfoot the people's freedom and rights while hindering (?national reunification). This is what the U.S. imperialists have done in this land.

The U.S. imperialists cannot evade their responsibility as the ringleaders who have imposed today's misfortune and sufferings upon South Korean youths, students, and people nor can they conceal their true nature as occupiers and aggressors.

Indeed, the U.S. imperialists are the very enemies of our nation. They should be cursed by our nation.

The present South Korean military fascist system fabricated by the U.S. imperialists is the most brutal and vicious military fascist repressive system which surpasses the brutal and vicious Yusin dictatorial system.

Today, South Korea has been reduced to a land of fascism where repressive mechanism and repressive forces have been concentrated. The South Korean students' anti-U.S. and antigovernment struggle is all too just.

This notwithstanding, an intolerable situation in which the struggle of youths and students for independence and democracy has been the target of brutal suppression prevails in South Korea.

On 18 April, the South Korean authorities issued a repressive instruction to each police station in Seoul to thoroughly watch student moves on campuses. On 19 April, they deployed riot police forces in major areas in Seoul and at all universities in the cit. Thus, they placed riot police forces on a status of complete alertness.

The brutality and viciousness of the repressive maneuvers of the South Korean military fascist clique can be proven by the single fact that on 19 April the clique arrested en masse some 100 (?reporters) at the 19 April cemetery in Seoul.

In Seoul city, the wholesale arrest of some 1,000 university students who have been listed on a blacklist is being perpetrated in accordance with the authorities' repressive instruction to intensify the suppression of student activities. Along with this, war provocation rackets have been unprecedentedly strengthened in South Korea.

The U.S. and South Korean bellicose elements staged the "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercise, the largest in scale in history, under the excuse of the nonexistent threat of southward invasion. Right after this military exercise, they staged a large-scale war exercise codenamed "Myolgong-85" for the period of 17-20 April, around 19 April, mobilizing some 1.6 million troops. They are now staging a provocative war exercise codenamed "Bat-85" to attack us.

The fascist repression and war exercise rackets which are now being frantically perpetrated in South Korea are a desperate last-ditch struggle to suppress the struggle of youths and students and, in particular, to block in advance the massive struggle of university students and people which will be further intensified with traitor Chon Tu-hwan's visit to the United States slated for 25 April [as heard] as a momentum.

The desire of the South Korean youths, students, and people for independence, democracy, and reunification should be realized as soon as possible.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: Under the condition of South Korea being under the military fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists, the urgent problem in realizing our country's reunification is to make South Korean society independent and democratic.

The South Korean youths and students should not lose their firm faith and will to make South Korean society independent and democratic through their struggle against foreign forces and dictatorship. They should [words indistinct] and should struggle to the end to achieve independence and sovereignty.

The U.S. imperialists should clearly know that they will not be able to break the firm will of the South Korean youths, students, and people to live independently with bayonets and fascist rule. The U.S. imperialists should also withdraw from South Korea without delay, taking along their aggressive forces and nuclear weapons before they are disgracefully driven out by the strong anti-U.S. struggle of the South Korean youths, students, and people.

In order to liquidate the domination and colonial rule of foreign forces in South Korea, not only the anti-U.S. struggle for independence but also the antifascist struggle for democracy should be vigorously staged.

We express our firm belief that the South Korean youths, students, and people will continue to stage their struggle against all fascist evil laws, for the freedom of speech, press, assembly, and association; and for the release of illegally arrested youths, students, and people.

We will actively support and encourage the just and righteous anti-U.S. and antifascist struggle of the South Korean youths, students, and people with all our possible efforts.

Today, all our university students face the honorable but heavy task of expediting the militant cause of modeling the whole society after the chuche idea, upholding the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's new year address of this year and his militant tasks advanced at the (?10th) Plenum of the Sixth party Central Committee and following the wise leadership of the glorious party center.

We should more firmly arm ourselves with the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's revolutionary idea, the chuche idea, and should more properly prepare ourselves to become chuche type communist revolutionaries boundlessly loyal to the great leader and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

We should properly conduct (?study work) in the spirit of helping the struggling South Korean youths and students. We should also accumulate more chuche-oriented scientific and technological knowledge and should constantly temper ourselves in a revolutionary manner.

Let all of us firmly rally around the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the genius of the revolution and the sun of the nation, and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il and more vigorously struggle to expedite the day of victory and glory. [Shouts of slogans]

#### U.S. Termed Primary Enemy of South

SK290232 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT  
24 Apr 85

[Station commentator Yun Chong-won's talk from the program "Classroom for Workers and Peasants" Program "Who Is Our Primary Enemy?"]

[Text] How are you? We, the masses of workers and peasants should continue to struggle in order to lead an independent and creative life free from today's poverty and lack of rights. To struggle for an independent and creative life, we should know whom we should struggle against. If we do not know the target of our struggle, we cannot achieve success in our struggle. Therefore, we should know the target of our struggle well so that we can concentrate our efforts and achieve success in the struggle. Who then is the primary enemy against whom we, workers and peasants, should struggle? In other words, who is the primary target of our struggle?

The great leader President Kim Il-song, the sun of the nation and the legendary hero, has taught: The U.S. imperialists are the actual rulers dominating South Korea and are, therefore, the primary struggle target of the South Korean revolution.

As the great leader has taught, the first struggle target of our worker and peasants as well as the South Korean people are precisely the U.S. imperialist aggressors. Why then are the U.S. imperialists the primary struggle target of our masses? It is because the U.S. imperialists are the actual rulers dominating South Korea and are the source of all the misfortune and sufferings of our masses.

As we know well, the U.S. imperialists have occupied South Korea since 15 August 1945 by dragging their aggressive armed forces into this land. The U.S. imperialists have grasped the prerogative of supreme military command in South Korea and have attempted not only to make our youths cannon fodder for their vicious war of aggression, but also to drive the South Korean Army into the suppression of the patriotic masses and into a war of northward invasion.

As seen in the 19 April uprising, and the Kwangju popular uprising in 1980, the United States suppressed and murdered numerous patriotic masses who struggled for democracy and reunification by mobilizing the South Korean Army.

The U.S. imperialists have frantically run wild to provoke a war of northward invasion by staging various war provocation maneuvers, including the "Team Spirit" joint military exercises. Thus, they have tried to impose a fratricidal war and the holocaust of nuclear war upon our nation.

Through the U.S. Embassy in South Korea, the U.S. imperialists have directed all internal and external policies of the Government of South Korea, their colony, and have watched and controlled the execution of these policies. They have gone so far as to control the appointment of government officials, including the president. Thus, they have controlled their South Korean stooges at their own discretion.

The U.S. Embassy in South Korea is almost similar to the government-general of the past Japanese imperialist colonial rule period.

Thus, the U.S. imperialists have further inspired the Chon Tu-hwan ring to seek fascism, war, and division through more concealed and cunning methods. As a result, our masses are today undergoing all misfortunes and sufferings without even basic democratic rights and freedom and amid the danger of war.

It is because of the U.S. imperialist aggressors that our masses have not achieved yet the peaceful reunification of the country and the democratization of society which they have desired so urgently. The U.S. imperialists have not only hindered our reunification by stationing their aggressive armed forces in this land in a bid to make it a colony, a military base, and bridgehead for the implementation of their strategy toward the Far East, but have also inspired the Chon Tu-hwan to seek the two-Koreas plot for fascism and permanent division.



Whenever they have confronted a crisis in their colonial rule because of our masses' nationwide resistance, the U.S. imperialists have strengthened their fascist repressive rule by replacing their stooges with new pro-U.S. stooges. When the Syngman Rhee regime was overthrown by the 19 April mass uprising, the U.S. imperialists triggered the 16 May military coup d'etat through Pak Chong-hui and then established a military fascist dictatorial system. After the Yusin fascist system was overthrown by the popular uprising in Pusan and Masan in October 1979, the U.S. imperialists perpetrated the (21 October) coup d'etat for military purge and the 17 May military outrage through murderer Chon Tu-hwan and went so far as to inspire him to perpetrate the unprecedentedly brutal atrocities of suppressing with bayonets the growing desire of the masses for democracy and of submerging Kwangju City into a sea of blood.

The U.S. imperialists have not only suppressed and obliterated our masses' struggle for independence, democracy, and reunification, but have also grasped the South Korean economy under the pretext of economic aid and cooperation. They have fabricated numerous aggressive and subordinative economic treaties and agreements and various economic organizations in a bid to completely dominate the South Korean economy. Thus, they have viciously squeezed the blood and sweat of our masses.

The U.S. imperialists are the aggressors who have illegally occupied and dominated this land. They are the source of all the misfortunes and sufferings of our masses. Therefore, the primary enemy of the South Korean people, including our workers and peasants, is precisely the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

What should not be forgotten in our masses' struggle for independence is the aggressive forces of the Japanese militarists. As we know well, the Japanese imperialists are our nation's enemies who forced our nation to endure all forms of colonial bondage for 36 years in the past and who trampled underfoot and plundered all things from our country.

The Japanese militarists, who are the implacable enemies of our nation, are today stretching out their claws of reinvasion toward this land under the manipulation of the U.S. rascals in a bid to again make our masses their colonial slaves. Therefore, the masses of workers and peasants together with the patriotic masses of all strata should not only drive out the U.S. imperialists in order to put an end to their colonial rule in this land, but should also chop off the Japanese militarists' claws of reinvasion.

#### Call for Stepping Up Struggle

SK271304 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korean 1000 GMT  
26 Apr 85

[Talk by Madame Yun Chong-won entitled "Let Us Achieve the Cause of National Independence Through Anti-U.S. Struggle," from the program "Our Party's [word indistinct]"]

[Text] How are you, listeners? Our nation has not been able to end the tragedy of the division of the country, and is unable to enjoy sovereignty, deprived of freedom and democracy under the tyrannical rule of the fascist hangmen. This is totally attributable to the U.S. occupation of South Korea and its colonial rule.

The 40-year history of the division of the fatherland shows that, as long as there is the U.S. aggressive force in this land, continuing to be the master, no justice, democracy, or sovereignty can be realized, and the people cannot escape the fate of a colonial (?slave). Therefore, our RPR, which has always [word indistinct] the vital (?position) of the nation and the masses, has made it the most important task of the party, ever since the founding of the party, to oppose the U.S. imperialists and to realize the cause of national independence, and has vigorously waged the struggle to realize this cause.

Our party's position and slogan of anti-U.S. struggle for independence reflect the demand and will of all the people aspiring for independence, democracy, and reunification, and meet the demand of national history, and they are our just position and slogan to realize in this land an independent, democratic, new political climate free from foreign forces and fascism.

All developments in South Korea today well show the justness of this slogan. In South Korea today, the people across the country are actively waging the anti-U.S. and anti-foreign forces struggle to gain national sovereignty. Such struggle has been rapidly heightened since the United States called traitor Chon Tu-hwan again to Washington.

On 9 April, some 30 to 40 college students in Pusan, opposing Chon Tu-hwan's U.S. junket, attacked the American Cultural Center in that city, and waged a fierce anti-U.S. struggle, spreading leaflets and smashing windows. On 10 April, some 800 youths and students held a meeting to mark the inauguration of a student league embracing some 21 colleges across the country, and had an open symposium in connection with the aggressive and humiliating 40-year period of South Korea-U.S. relations.

Some 400 Yonsei University students staged an anti-foreign forces demonstration, chanting the slogans "We oppose foreign forces," and "We (?oppose) the import liberalization policy." On 15 April, the League for Democratic Reunification and Democratic Movement issued an anti-U.S. statement in Seoul, strongly criticizing the United States for bringing traitor Chon Tu-hwan to the United States again, backing his flunkeyist treachery, and scheming to back his long-term power.

It is quite natural for the broad range of youths, students, and masses from all walks of life to actively stage such a new form of anti-U.S. struggle.

As is widely known, while infusing into our masses the ideas of holding things American in high esteem by playing the role of liberators and aid-givers to the South Korean people as if they were friends of our people, the U.S. imperialist aggressors are running riot in their attempt to obliterate

the anti-U.S. consciousness of the patriotic masses from all walks of life by instigating the Chon Tu-hwan clique.

Declaring South Korea an indispensable area for their military activities, the U.S. imperialist aggressors are spurring military buildup and strengthening combat capabilities in this land while running riot in their war maneuvers by annually holding large-scale South Korea-U.S. joint military exercises such as the "Team Spirit" exercises.

In particular, the United States is scheming to perpetuate its fascist colonial rule in South Korea and the division of the nation by actively supporting and conspiring with the murderer and fascist fanatic Chon Tu-hwan, who massacred thousands of Kwangju masses, after inviting him to visit the White House.

In the meantime, traitor Chon Tu-hwan invigorated by the support extended by his master and in a conspiracy with the master, is rushing further along the track leading to war while further strengthening fascist suppression.

Because on the anti-North confrontational maneuvers and war policy of the U.S. imperialists and traitor Chon Tu-hwan, today's situation on the Korean peninsula has become so exigent that it could trigger a war at any time and the danger of nuclear holocaust hangs heavily over in this land.

All the facts show that the U.S. imperialist aggressors are the behind-the-scenes hangmen who stand in the way of our people's democratic aspirations and who are encouraging fascist dictatorship, that they are the declared adversary of our people who are building a high wall of division running counter to our people's aspirations for reunification, and that they are the arch villains who are leading the situation on the Korean peninsula to the brink of war by straining it.

Reality clearly demonstrates how just are the slogans on the cause of anti-U.S. conversion to independence [panmi chajuhwa] to our masses!

The cause of the anti-U.S. conversion to independence is the only way national sovereignty and democratic and civil rights can be achieved, the danger of nuclear holocaust eradicated, the wall of division torn down, and the breakthroughs for national survival provided.

All those who genuinely love the country and the people and who lament the tragic fate of the suffering people should firmly unite under the banner of anti-U.S. conversion to independence.

Together with all the masses who are aspiring to the cause of anti-U.S. conversion to independence, the RPR will continue a further tenacious struggle to topple the U.S. aggressors and their stooge clique.

This is the only way in which the country and people can be rescued from today's crisis and the South Korean people rescued from a terrible disaster.



All of the South Korean revolutionaries, youths, students, and patriotic masses from all walks of life who are acutely aware of their sense of mission they bear before the times, history, fatherland, and people should look squarely at today's grave difficulties with calmness and make headway for the nation by energetically staging the struggle against the U.S. imperialists.

#### NODONG SINMUN Views Struggle

SK271401 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0950 GMT 26 Apr 85

[NODONG SINMUN 26 april article: "The Anti-U.S. and Antifascist Struggle That Develops Toward a New Trend"]

[Text] The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: Today, the struggle of South Korean students is being staged almost daily.

In the face of the cruel, tyrannic measures taken by the fascist clique, the South Korean students are vigorously staging their righteous and patriotic struggle to achieve independence, democracy, and reunification. The anti-dictatorial struggle of the South Korean students, which has continued steadily with their opposition and rejection of the puppet National Assembly election in February this year as a starting point, has been intensified, expanded, and strengthened into an organizational and mass struggle, with the 25th anniversary of the 10 April people's uprising, which overthrew the Syngman Rhee puppet regime, as momentum.

The fighting ranks encompass students of almost all universities in Seoul, including Seoul, Yonsei, Koryo, and Songgyungwan universities, and many students throughout South Korea. On 19 April, the 25th anniversary of the 19 April people's uprising, more than 20,000 students from more than 40 universities throughout South Korea, including Seoul, rose in the struggle. More than 7,500 students joined the struggle in Seoul alone. It is said that this was the largest struggle of the year, up to this point.

The students who have risen in the struggle have struggled resolutely in defiance of fascist rabbles who blocked their advance, shouting, "Let us smash the citadel of dictatorship" and "Let us struggle until the day when national reunification, democracy, and national liberation will be achieved."

The righteous struggle of the South Korean students who have risen against tyranny will continue until their desire for independence, democracy, and reunification is fulfilled, and will add another new chapter to the history of the sacred anti-U.S. and antifascist struggle to achieve independence and democratization.

What is noteworthy in the recent struggle of the South Korean students is that they have made the banner of the anti-U.S. and antidictatorial struggle much more clear in their fighting slogan. While the students demanded, in their previous struggles, the democratization of campuses, such as demands for protecting student associations in a do-or-die manner, and for ending

the suppression of campuses, as well as for releasing detained students, they have recently strongly chanted such anti-U.S. and antidictatorial slogans as "Let us overthrow the military dictatorial regime," "We reject foreign forces," "The United States must not unilaterally demand liberalization of imports," "We oppose Chon Tu-hwan's visit to the United States," and "Let us achieve national sovereignty."

On 12 April, scores of college students once again attacked the American Cultural Center in Pusan as a symbol of their protest. On 23 April, members of a religious organization in South Korea rushed to the U.S. Embassy and staged an anti-U.S. demonstration. Referring to such a situation, a U.S. press agency said that anti-U.S. sentiment has been expressed in protest movements in recent years, and that this sentiment became much fiercer this spring. This directly shows the firm will of the South Korean students and people to build, by themselves, a new independent world where there is no foreign aggressive force, and a new democratized world where there is no fascism and dictatorship.

It is characteristic that the struggle of the South Korean students has developed into a joint struggle, such as joint meetings and demonstrations with the people of all walks of life, including workers and peasants.

While chanting anti-U.S. and antidictatorial slogans, the students have struggled, demanding an end to the suppression of workers, the recognition of the formation of trade unions, and economic guarantees for ordinary people. Recently, many students in Seoul jointly staged a demonstration struggle with workers who were once members of the Chongye Clothing Trade Union in Seoul, chanting slogans calling for guaranteeing the three basic rights of labor.

Prior to this, Seoul University students held a campus meeting of the general student association to protect the people and democracy and pledged to strengthen their joint struggle with the people from all walks of life. At the same time, they fiercely struggled after joining the riot staged by slum residents of Kangso District, Seoul, who rose up against the puppet clique's coercive dismantling of their homes.

In the same vein, many students in Chonju, North Cholla Province, waged a demonstration struggle with peasants, shouting such slogans as "Enact land reform," "Reduce debts owed by farm households," and "Stop the import of foreign agricultural products." This shows the new development and aspect of the joint struggle of the people of all walks of life, including workers and peasants, and students. With this situation in mind, a Japanese daily said that the student movement in South Korea has recently undergone a qualitative change by clearly extending solidarity with workers.

The South Korean students have positively developed their combined joint struggle with professors and with democratic figures from various social circles.

The primary characteristic of the recent struggle of South Korean students is that they have further strengthened the organizational ties of their

fighting ranks while vigorously waging a joint and combined struggle among universities and between Seoul and local areas. In the course of waging the struggle to oppose the puppet National Assembly election, the struggle in March to achieve campus democracy, and the current struggle, students of many universities in Seoul and local areas have vigorously waged their joint and combined struggle by frequently holding joint meetings and by discussing struggle measures. The representatives of many universities in Seoul recently held a joint meeting of 29 universities to achieve campus democracy and adopted a declaration of a combined joint struggle, reflecting the unanimous desire of students to steadily wage the anti-U.S. and antidictatorial struggle. In the course of such activities, the fighting ranks have been rallied much more solidly in organizational terms.

On 17 April, the representatives of universities in Seoul and local areas held a meeting at Koryo University and formed a general union of students throughout the country. This union encompassed more than 60 universities. In order to create a history of the independence of the people, they set a goal to carry out a pan-national movement to achieve democratization for the people. Prior to this, students in Seoul, Inchon, and Kyonggi Province gathered at Seoul University and held a meeting to inaugurate the union of student associations in the Seoul and Inchon areas.

Students have formed, by university or jointly, fighting committees for opposing foreign forces and for protecting the people, and for opposing foreign forces and dictatorship, and they are struggling against fascist dictators with united strength. This shows that the anti-U.S. and anti-fascist struggle of the South Korean students to achieve independence and democratization has been consolidated and strengthened, in terms of organization and unity.

The struggle of the South Korean students is an expression of the pent-up rancor and resentment against the colonial rule by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and is a righteous struggle to fulfill a desire for new politics and for a new life.

Greatly perplexed by the fierce and raging wave of the anti-U.S. and anti-fascist struggle of the students and people to achieve independence and democratization, the military fascist clique has created a whirlwind of tyranny by mobilizing heavily armed police forces. This is a desperate maneuver to perpetuate dictatorial power at any cost by maintaining the shaking fascist colonial rule. No matter how desperately it may wield bayonets, however, the fascist clique will never be able to save its toppling destiny.

Justness and democracy are stronger than bayonets. The South Korean students and people will fulfill their desire for independence, democracy, and reunification without fail by struggling tenaciously through upholding the anti-U.S. and antifascist torch with a united effort.

## Daily Praises Anti-U.S. Struggle

SK290219 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2153 GMT 27 Apr 85

[NODONG SINMUN 18 April commentary: "Righteous Resistance and Unbreakable Will"]

[Text] While the anti-U.S. struggle for independence and the antidictatorial struggle for democratization are being fiercely staged daily by the youths, students, and workers of South Korea, members of the Christian Peasants' Association rose in anti-U.S. rallies and demonstration struggles.

Arising in a struggle, some 100 members of the Christian Peasants' Association held a meeting on 22 April to denounce U.S. demand that South Korea open its markets to U.S. agricultural products, exposing and condemning the U.S. imperialists' maneuvers to reduce South Korea further to a market consuming U.S. surplus farm products.

After the meeting, they forced their way through the U.S. Embassy [gate] and staged a stubborn demonstration struggle, denouncing the U.S. imperialists' colonial enslavement policy toward South Korea.

The anti-U.S. struggle staged by the members of the Christian Peasants' Association is noteworthy as it proves that an ever broader strata of the South Korean population is now joining in the anti-U.S. struggle for independence and that all of the South Korean people are now determined not to put up with the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule any longer.

Because of the U.S. imperialists' policy of converting them into colonial slaves, the South Korean people now are suffering national misfortune. The national economy has become the chattel of U.S. and Japanese monopoly capital and the rural economy has been so devastated that the rural community is now a place of a chronic poverty and starvation.

The working masses, including the workers and peasants, are moaning under the lack of rights and poverty that are deteriorating with each passing day. Reality in South Korea brings up a solemn question to the people: whether they will have to put up with the fate of colonial enslavement while doing nothing about it or rise in struggle against the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule.

The anti-U.S. struggle staged by the members of the Christian Peasants' Association, an answer to such a question raised by the reality of South Korea, is a manifestation of the unanimous desire and will of the South Korean people to restore the dignity of the nation and win the right to existence through their struggle, not wanting to live as colonial slaves of the U.S. imperialists any longer.

It is an ardent desire of the South Korean people to live in a land free from aggressors and traitors. There is no reason why the South Korean people

should moan as the slaves of alien aggressors 40 years after national liberation. Nevertheless, instead of leaving South Korea, the U.S. imperialists are now scheming to perpetuate their forcible occupation there. An intense expression of this is to be found in the fact that the U.S. imperialists summoned traitor Chon Tu-hwan to the United States and reaffirmed their commitment to the security of the puppets.

If the conspiracy and collusion between the aggressors and traitor are overlooked, the South Korean people will be forced to suffer forever the fate of colonial slaves. Through their tribulation-ridden life, the South Korean people have keenly realized that the U.S. imperialists are not friends but an enemy, and that they can achieve neither independence, democracy, nor reunification as long as the U.S. imperialists remain in South Korea.

For this reason, they are resolutely coming out to the battlefield of the righteous anti-U.S. and antifascist struggle for the cause of turning society into one governed by independence and democracy in defiance of the fascist clique's harsh suppression.

In parallel with the anti-U.S. struggle by the members of the Christian Peasants' Association, students in Seoul also once again staged an anti-U.S. demonstration struggle demanding the release of all those imprisoned because of their involvement in the arson at the American Cultural Center in Pusan and opposing the unjust policy of the United States that forces South Korea to open its markets to U.S. products.

This demonstrates that the anti-U.S. spirit of aspiring for independence is rapidly growing among the South Korean people and that nothing can break it.

The South Korean people's anti-U.S. and antifascist struggle for independence and democracy is a righteous struggle for national salvation to restore the dignity and sovereignty of the nation and to achieve national reunification.

The South Korean people will never bring down the banner of anti-U.S. struggle for independence and will only strengthen their struggle further.

CSO: 4110/150



INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

PARLIAMENTARY TALKS SUPPORTED IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES

Parliamentarian Talks

SK221530 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1504 GMT 22 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 April (KCNA)--So Yun-sok, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and chief secretary of the Pyongyang Municipal Party Committee, expressed his belief that the north-south parliamentary talks would be surely realised.

This was expressed in his report delivered at the Pyongyang meeting marking the 115th anniversary of birth of V. I. Lenin, he said:

Our party and the government of the republic which have always exerted sincere efforts for opening a peaceful phase of the Korean question's solution, lately put forward a signal proposal with the earnest desire to cut a new phase in the peaceful reunification by easing the tension prevailing in the country and promoting national reconciliation and trust between the north and south at any cost. The proposal made at the 4th Session of the 7th Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK refers to the discussion of the problem of publishing a joint declaration on non-aggression through talks between our supreme people's assembly and South Korean National Assembly.

Our new peace proposal fully meets with the desire and wish of the world peaceloving people desirous of the preservation of peace in Korea as it is an effective step for solving the country's peace problem within the limits of possibility of nation even before the realisation of the tripartite talks proposal.

Now our people warmly hail this proposal and express the belief and hope that the proposal will be certainly realised with active public support at home and abroad.

If the United States and South Korean authorities truly want detente on the Korean peninsula and have a stake in the peace of Korea and her peaceful reunification, they have to take a sincere approach toward our peace proposal with careful consideration.

### Parliamentary Talks Supported

SK230827 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0807 GMT 23 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 April (KCNA)--Joseph Waters, chairman of the Australia-DPRK Committee, made public a statement in Pyongyang in support of the proposal for north-south parliamentary talks advanced at the fourth session of the Seventh Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK.

Referring to the tension in Korea, he said in the statement: The DPRK under the guidance of the great leader President Kim Il-song has been making consistent efforts to put an end to the tension in the country.

The fourth session of the Seventh Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK advanced a proposal for holding north-south parliamentary talks as an epochal measure to open [word indistinct] for peace in the country and its peaceful reunification.

This proposal is a most aboveboard and realistic one for the reunification of Korea.

South Korean authorities must respond affirmatively to the proposal advanced by the DPRK.

### SPA Talks Proposal Supported

SK240007 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1013 GMT 20 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 April [KCNA]--'Ali Ansir Mohamed, chairman of the presidium of the People's Supreme Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, on 14 April met Korean ambassador to his country Myong Chang-son.

The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il to Chairman 'Ali Nasir Mohamed.

The chairman expressed deep thanks for this and wished President Kim Il-song long life in good health and happiness on his birthday.

He asked the ambassador to convey his warm greetings to President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il.

He said that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries would further develop in the future.

The Yemen Socialist Party, he declared, will as ever firmly support the principled proposal for national reunification and anti-imperialist stand of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by the great Comrade Kim Il-song.

He expressed support to the proposal for national reunification made by the fourth session of the Seventh Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The talks proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

CSO: 4100/379



INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

RADIO TALK ON REALIZING TRIPARTITE TALKS

SK261140 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0900 GMT 29 Apr 85

[Unattributed talk: "Tripartite Talks Is a Basic Guarantee for Ensuring a Complete and Durable Peace in Korea"]

[Text] The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: We will steadily and patiently make constant efforts to realize tripartite talks.

Today, a tense and unstable situation, containing the danger of war, is prevailing constantly on the Korean peninsula. The danger of war in our country is not the problem of tomorrow but the problem of today, and not a latent problem but a realistic problem. This is the greatest threat to our people's destiny and the country's peaceful reunification.

Tripartite talks set forth by us should be realized to put an end to the tense situation prevailing on the Korean peninsula and to guarantee durable peace. Our proposal for tripartite talks is the most reasonable overture which indicates a way for peacefully resolving the Korean question not by confrontation and [word indistinct] but by dialogue and negotiation.

The Korean problem, originally caused by the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea, is, in all aspects [odikkajina], a question regarding relations between us and the United States. The past war was a war between us and the United States and the Armistic Agreement is an agreement signed between us and the United States. For this reason, the settlement of the Korean question cannot be talked about apart from dialogue and contact between us and the United States, the two substantial power-holders.

As a substantive rule of South Korea, the United States assumes inevitable responsibility for guaranteeing peace in Korea and removing obstacles in the way of reunification.

To remove the daily-aggravated strained situation and the danger of war from the Korean peninsula and provide a complete and durable peace, talks should certainly be held between us and the United States and the basic question of eliminating the U.S. interference in the internal affairs of Korea should be resolved first.

Only resolving the problem existing between us and the United States is not sufficient to comprehensively settle the Korean question. In addition, the rising problem with the South Korean side, which is infringing upon peace while incessantly aggravating the situation in the country by actively joining in the U.S. imperialists' strategy toward Asia, should be resolved. To this end, tripartite talks, which allow South Korea to participate in talks between us and the United States, should be held.

At tripartite talks, a peace agreement replacing the unstable Armistice Agreement should be signed between us and the United States and a declaration of nonaggression should be adopted between the North and South. This is a decisive condition for removing the strained situation prevailing on the Korean peninsula, for eliminating the danger of war, and for providing a precondition for a durable peace and peaceful reunification in Korea.

Our proposal for tripartite talks is, indeed, the most reasonable nation-saving way for putting an end to the history of division and confrontation continuing on the Korean peninsula, for removing the danger of war and tension created in the country, and for opening a bright vista for peace and peaceful reunification.

When a precondition for peaceful reunification is provided through tripartite talks, the North and South will hold a sincere dialogue to settle the question of the country's reunification genuinely on the basis of mutual understanding and rapprochement and in accordance with the principles of independence, peaceful reunification, and great national unity elucidated in the 4 July North-South Joint Statement.

Because of the insincere attitude and unjust stand of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean authorities, however, our proposal for tripartite talks has not been realized to this day. The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean persons in authority have always answered our peaceful initiatives with the policy of strength and have tenaciously sought the line of war.

Because of the provocative "Team Spirit-85" joint military exercise waged by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique, hard-won North-South economic talks and Red Cross talks were also aborted.

If this abnormal situation is repeated, the North and South will forever be unable to achieve rapprochement, the danger of war will increase, and, thus, the prospect for peaceful reunification, which the whole nation eagerly desires, will become dimmer.

Proceeding from this, the Fourth Session of our Seventh SPA proposed to the South Korean side that North-South parliamentary talks, an epochal measure to provide a new phase for the country's peace and peaceful reunification, be held and a joint declaration of nonaggression be adopted. Our proposal for North-South parliamentary talks is the most just nation-saving overture which reflects the aspirations and desire of our nation, awaiting the opening of a new bright vista on the road for resolving the problem of the nation.

Under the condition in which the proposal for tripartite talks is not realized, the proposal for North-South parliamentary talks is the best way for easing tension. If a joint declaration of nonaggression is announced through North-South parliamentary talks even before tripartite talks, envisaging the signing of a peace agreement between us and the United States, a great advance will be made in removing distrust and misunderstanding within the same nation, in eliminating tension, and in peacefully resolving the Korean question.

A joint declaration of nonaggression is, literally, a declaration through which the North and South promise not to fight each other. Only when this declaration is adopted can the North-South parliamentary talks be realized, can a way for multisided dialogue and negotiation be provided and, furthermore, a possibility for high-level political talks be provided.

When a joint declaration of nonaggression is adopted as a result of the realization of North-South parliamentary talks, not only will a bright vista for improving North-South relations be opened, but also the prospect for tripartite talks to put an end to the tense situation in our country and guarantee a complete and durable peace will become bright.

Therefore, the South Korean persons in authority should respond to our proposal for North-South parliamentary talks at an early date.

CSO: 4110/150

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

REPORTAGE ON PRESIDENT CHON'S U.S. VISIT

U.S.-Resident Koreans' Opposition

SK270401 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0347 GMT 27 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Apr (KCNA)--U.S.-resident Koreans and Americans waged a demonstration protesting against the U.S. tour of Chon Tu-hwan the puppet on April 25 when he arrived in Washington, according to foreign press reports.

The demonstrators had leaflets to be distributed to citizens and wore T-shirts bearing "The massacre in Kwangju" by the traitor, a splash of blood-red color and the Korean language characters for Kwangju.

One group of the protesters placed giant-sized "Massacre of Kwangju" advertisement on 10 hired billboards in the Washington area.

A foreign report said that during his stay in Washington, the traitor Chon Tu-hwan would meet demonstrators who wore T-shirts bearing a splash of blood-red color and the Korean language characters for Kwangju wherever he would go.

In an open letter to Reagan against the traitor's tour of the United States, the dissident organizations and figures criticized the February elections of "National Assemblymen" and the harsh suppression of the activities of trade union organizations and campus and urged Reagan to press the traitor Chon Tu-hwan for immediate steps toward real restoration of democracy including restoring Kim Tae-chung's civil rights.

According to another foreign report, dissident figures of South Korea and Americans plan to hold a two-day demonstration protesting against the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's trip to the United States.

Yi Sin-pom, a dissident figure, called a press conference, in which he said that the traitor Chon Tu-hwan was now making a tour of the United States to give impressions at home and abroad that the U.S. is supporting South Korea.

### Demonstration Against Trip

SK280935 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0912 GMT 28 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Apr (KCNA)—Over 300 Korean residents in the United States and Americans held a demonstration in Washington on April 26, following April 25, in protest against the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's tour of the United States, according to foreign press reports.

The demonstrators marched, carrying placards reading "Chon Tu-hwan, resign", "Probe into the truth of the Kwnagju incident", "Guarantee freedom of the press", "Set free prisoners of conscience" and so on.

Some Americans among the demonstrators were carrying a placard saying that "The United States must not support the military 'government' of South Korea but work for ensuring of employment and welfare at home".

CSO: 4100/393

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

N-S PARLIAMENTARY TALKS PROPOSAL

Various Papers Cited

SK270905 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0829 GMT 27 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Apr (KCNA)--Papers of socialist countries carried articles supporting the proposal for holding North-South parliamentary talks which was advanced at the fourth session of the Seventh Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Soviet paper SEL'SKAYA ZHIZN April 6 in a commentary says the new peace-loving initiative advanced at the Supreme Peoples Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has evoked widespread and affirmative response to the progressive public circles in this region.

They say realization of this initiative would greatly contribute to the cause of consolidating peace, the paper notes.

The Czechoslovak paper RUDE PRAVO April 15 says that the parliamentary talks proposal made by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for holding talks with the South Korean national assemblymen is an example showing her good faith and will to have negotiations.

Noting that the struggle of the Korean people for peace and security of the Korean peninsula is supported by the socialist countries, the paper stress: This was clearly manifested when Comrade Kim Il-song visited the Soviet Union and other European socialist countries last year.

The Cuban paper GRANMA April 13 carried a report that the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly advanced a proposal for having North-South parliamentary talks.

Foreign Figures 'Hail' Talks

SK290357 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0341 GMT 29 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Apr (KCNA)--The proposal for North-South parliamentary talks is a realistic and reasonable step for easing the strained situation



on the Korean peninsula out of true desire for peace, notes the society for the promotion of relations between Austria and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in its statement April 10, and it urges the South Korean authorities to accept this proposal at an early date.

This constructive and reasonable peace proposal of the DPRK acceptable to all, it says, indicates that it is making every effort possible for the country's reunification and detente on the Korean peninsula.

The National Journalists Club of Nepal in its statement April 17 expresses full support to the proposal for North-South parliamentary talks, noting that it is a most realistic one for peace in Korea and her reunification and a peaceloving initiative mirroring the demand of the age.

A statement of Cayman Islands youth movement issued on April 12 says:

Considering that the proposal for North-South parliamentary talks will enjoy a full support from the parliaments of all countries and the world peaceloving people, we appeal to all the political parties, social organizations and figures of different countries to support the new proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in its entirety.

Naomichi Iwamoto, chairman of the Kanagawa Prefectural Dietmen's League for promotion of Japan-Korea friendship, had a press conference at the prefectural office on April 19 and issued a talk there. Saying that the proposal would make a great contribution to detente on the Korean peninsula and its peaceful reunification, he said the North and the South must be reunified as early as possible.

Resolutions hoping for an early realization of the North-South parliamentary talks were adopted at a general meeting of Niigata Prefectural High School Teachers Union on April 17 and at a general meeting of the Shimane Prefectural Women's Association on April 18.

#### International Liaison Committee's Support

SK271100 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1024 GMT 27 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Apr (KCNA)--Guy Dupre, secretary general of the International Liaison Committee for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, met reporters in Paris on April 25 and expressed support to the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for holding North-South parliamentary talks.

Noting that the North-South parliamentary talks would pave a new road for holding a wide-range dialogue between North and South in all fields, he said that if the talks are held, it would accelerate the holding of higher-level talks between the two sides to lay a solid foundation for peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification.

The International Liaison Committee for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea hopes that the South Korean National Assembly will show an affirmative response without delay to the proposal for holding North-South parliamentary talks, he said.

On behalf of the International Liaison Committee for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, he called upon all the governments, parliaments, political parties and progressive forces of the world to support the proposal for holding North-South parliamentary talks and help toward holding the talks as early as possible.

CSO: 4100/393



INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

PARLIAMENTARY TALKS SUPPORTED IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES

Labor Movement

SK231018 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 23 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 April (KCNA)--Ali Mahmoud Al Hossary, vice-minister of agriculture of Egypt, referring to the content and form of the north-south parliamentary talks proposal in his talk on 11 April, noted:

The proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is a realistic and reasonable one for peace and reunification of Korea and a clear manifestation of its government's sincere effort for the country's reunification.

If the South Korean authorities truly want peace and reunification of the country, they have to respond to the fair proposal.

Yusef Sharaf, vice-minister of land reclamation of Egypt, in his talk published on the same day, said: North-south parliamentary talks proposal is the most realistic and just proposal to remove the danger of war and tension on the Korean peninsula and promote peaceful reunification of the country.

Shamsul Alam, chairman of the Central Committee of the Bangladesh Self-reliance Research Academy, in his talk on 11 April, pointed out: North-south parliamentary talks proposal is the most just and timely one and a new peace proposal which fully reflects Korea's reality as it proceeded from the stand to solve the problem within possible limits, if it is useful for detente and peace, even before the tripartite talks proposal's realization under the situation where the U.S. and South Korean authorities have not yet accepted the proposal.

Nuran Nabie, secretary general of the Bangladesh-Korea Friendship Association, in his talk on 14 April stressed: If the South Korean authorities truly hope for the country's reunification, they must accept the DPRK's new proposal without delay and work hard for the country's reunification.

### Auto Company Struck

SK210911 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0853 GMT 21 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 April (KCNA)--More than 2,100 workers of the Taeu Auto Company, Ltd have been continuing a strike for several days in demand of a wage hike, according to a South Korean newspaper report.

The workers of the Pupyong Factory of the Taeu Auto Company who started the strike on 15 April were persisting in their sit-in on 18 April, declaring that they would not step back from an 18 percent wage hike, the paper says.

Their struggle enjoys active support of the workers of the Pusan, Tongrae, Inchon and Seoul factories of the Taeu Auto Company, Ltd.

### Orders Against Workers' Struggle

SK240022 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0006 GMT 24 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 April (KCNA)--The puppet procurator-general on 22 April issued a new suppressive order to all procurator's offices throughout South Korea to prevent the mass struggle of workers for the right to existence, according to a radio report from Seoul.

Branding the workers' just struggle as an "illegal labour dispute," he instructed that the workers should be "severely punished" by "swiftly and determinedly invoking procurator's right" and the "highest court sentence" be demanded for the "prime movers."

This is an unpardonable fascist attempt of the puppet clique to suppress at the point of the bayonet the urgent demand for existence of workers who are groaning in hard living, far from complying with it, by depriving them of even the minimum right to existence, to say nothing of their elementary democratic rights.

### Workers Demand Wage Hike

SK240431 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0339 GMT 24 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 April (KCNA)--About 300 workers of the Taeu Motor Company plant of South Korea who entered into a strike from 15 April in demand of higher wages waged a stubborn sit-in strike on 22 April, too, according to a REUTER report from Seoul.

When more than 1,000 workers attempted to storm into the plant to join the strikers, a clash occurred between them and the riot police.

The company side wrapped in uneasiness came out with provocation closing down the plant on 22 April. But the workers are unyieldingly fighting to have their demand for 23 percent wage increase met.

### Farmers Anti-U.S. Protest

SK240445 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0358 GMT 24 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 April (KCNA)--Members of the South Korean Christian Farmers Association held an anti-U.S. demonstration outside the U.S. Embassy in Seoul on 23 April opposing the U.S. imperialists' demands for opening the South Korean market to more imports of surplus farm produce from the United States, according to a foreign press report from Seoul.

Denouncing the U.S. policy of colonial subjugation, the demonstrators fought in high spirit scattering leaflets reading: "The Washington demand for South Korea to open the market to the U.S. farm and dairy products is a serious threat to the survival of the peasants and the nation's self-reliance and self-support."

Earlier, on the evening of 22 April, about 100 members of the religious organization waged an anti-U.S. struggle, holding a rally against the United States in the south of Seoul and distributing similar leaflets.

Flurried at this, the military fascist clique arrested all the members of the religious organization who staged the demonstration outside the U.S. Embassy.

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

NORTH LIKELY TO ACCEPT JAPAN'S 4-WAY TALKS OFFER

SK270101 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 27 Apr 85 p 4

[Text] Kim Ki-nam, editor in chief of North Korea's Workers' Party's newspaper, the NODONG SINMUN, returned to Pyongyang Thursday, winding up an eight-day visit to Japan.

Kim arrived in Japan April 18 on condition that he not engage in political activities. Visiting major Japanese news media, however, Kim ignored the condition and made various political comments to the Japanese press.

According to the NAEWOE PRESS yesterday, Kim, who visited Japan at the invitation of the Japanese Socialist Party, launched a political propaganda attack against South Korea.

Kim, who ranks 43d in the hierarchy of the Workers' Party's Central Committee, proved himself to be a politician rather than a journalist on April 20 by stating that the purpose of his visit was to see to it that the Japanese understand Pyongyang's stand on the inter-Korean dialogue.

During a courtesy call on the chairman of the Japanese Socialist Party on April 19, Kim said he was told by North Korean leader Kim Il-sung to convey his gratitude to JSP leaders for supporting Pyongyang's proposal for inter-parliamentary talks.

While meeting with Japanese newsmen, Kim not only mentioned the North Korean proposal for a tripartite conference among Seoul, Pyongyang and Washington, but also expressed Pyongyang's opposition to the 1988 Seoul Olympics.

NAEWOE noted that on April 20 Kim praised an overture by Gov Isamu Takai of Nagasaki Prefecture to host a four-way conference among Seoul, Pyongyang, Tokyo and Beijing.

NAEWOE, which specializes in North Korean affairs, quoted Kim as saying he would consult with Pyongyang leaders regarding the offer and that he would try to help realize it.

Pyongyang watchers said the North Korean regime showed a favorable response to the Japanese offer apparently because it hopes to use such a conference as a way of influencing Japan. They said Pyongyang hopes to use the offer as a way to estrange Seoul from Tokyo.

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CHON RENEWS CALL FOR INTER-KOREA DIALOGUE

SK270059 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 27 Apr 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Call for Inter-Korea Dialogue"]

[Text] President Chon Tu-hwan Thursday renewed his plea for concentrated national efforts to end the 40-year-old confrontation with North Korea. He again proposed a meeting with Pyongyang's top leader and the establishment of resident liaison missions in Seoul and Pyongyang to help reduce tension and achieve peace on the peninsula. During stopover in Los Angeles on his way to Washington for a summit with U.S. President Ronald Reagan, President Chon addressed a group of Korean community leaders.

Chon noted that South-North confrontation in Korea would only result in national disaster, a waste of our energies and mutual distrust. The president expressed his firm belief that the only viable solution to such a confrontation will be for the South and the North to recognize each other's existing political system and social institutions and to promote an atmosphere of reconciliation and trust. He further stressed that preventing another war is vital to ensuring the future prosperity of our nation and that efforts to realize top-level inter-Korea talks will be continued with patience and fortitude.

The chief purpose of President Chon's U.S. visit is to reaffirm the security ties between Seoul and Washington so as to deter North Korean military adventurism, thus promoting opportunities for reconciliation between the two halves of Korea.

Proposals for talks between the top leaders of South and North Korea have been repeatedly put forward by Seoul since the first such offer was made by President Chon in his January 12, 1981, New Year policy statement. It was indeed an open-minded and bold overture.

But North Korea's Kim Il-song has turned a deaf ear to the constructive idea which, if accepted, could bring about a breakthrough in our laborious efforts to establish a working relationship with the North. Various excuses have been offered by the North for not responding to the proposal with a suggestion that "proper preparations" should precede such a summit.

By "preparations" Pyongyang means intermediate-level talks of a highly political nature open to propaganda manipulation. One such parley called tri-partite conference that would include Seoul, Washington and Pyongyang. Another is North Korea's latest proposal for a meeting of parliamentarians from the South and North.

The long-deadlocked inter-Korea economic talks and Red Cross meetings are scheduled to resume on May 17 and May 28, respectively. Seoul's proposal for a meeting of sports delegates still stands, yet it remains to be seen whether Pyongyang will come to the conference table in good faith.

We expect North Korea to do so by being true to its professed interest in easing tension by inaugurating a productive dialogue that will lead to genuine cooperation. The inter-Korea talks already agreed upon ought to be carried out as planned.

At the same time, however, we would advise Pyongyang to abandon its negative attitude and comply with President Chon's renewed call for meetings at the highest level. Seoul's summit initiative could provide the best way to end the stalemate in the inter-Korea dialogue.

President Chon's proposals are marked by the concept of maintaining the status quo and peaceful coexistence through mutual recognition of prevailing realities. These are necessary to pave the way for eventual and peaceful reunification of Korea.

In this connection, it is also important that Korea's allies and neighbors should work together to stabilize the situation in Korea based on a balance of power. Yet Japan's recent action of allowing a ranking North Korean official, Kim Ki-na, to enter Japan and engage in political activity was disruptive of Seoul's interests and its close ties with Tokyo. Appeasement of Pyongyang's aggressive aims is likely to tip the balance in favor of North Korea by undermining stability on the peninsula. Tokyo must refrain from such behavior in order to help in our quest for establishing a meaningful dialogue with the North.

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY CONDEMNS CHON REMARKS AT DJP CONVENTION

SK300352 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0344 GMT 30 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 March (KCNA)—Traitor Chon tu-Hwan, in his address at the congress of the "Democratic Justice Party" on 27 March claimed that the party had achieved stability and growth, dispelling the confusion and political darkness in the early 1980's, and established upright and dialogue-based politics.

Commenting on this, NODONG SINMUN Saturday brands it as a shameless bluff for camouflaging the 4-year dictatorship and its consequences and slinging mud at the people's action for democratisation.

The signed commentary titled "Dictator's Bluff" says: Upright politics is an empty prattle. Scandals have become more enlarged in scale with a stronger backing by power than in the past days to set off big stirs.

Politics based on dialogue with opposition forces is also a fiction. It is preposterous for him to declare the establishment of dialogue-based politics, which has never existed, after having bossed the show in everything and carrying matters with a high hand, while keeping the opposition politicians bound in chain for 4 years.

His high-flown language was intended to prolong his power by misleading public opinion and appeasing the people. He said he would step down with the expiration of his term. But he is already framing up various apparatuses behind the scene through the "Democratic Justice Party" to prolong his power to the 21st century. That day he threatened that the disturbance of order would not be pardoned under the pretext of "social stability" and "legal order." This was not an expression of his intention to step down meekly but a threat to the democratic forces.

It is high time the South Korean rulers quit power, giving up the double-dealing tactics of brandishing a strick and coaxing. This is the only way out to them.

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY HITS CHON'S SUPPRESSION OF SO BROTHERS

SK200452 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0444 GMT 20 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 April (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan group must give up the foolish design to maintain power by the rule of the bayonet and prison, withdraw its step of extending detention of So Chun-sik and immediately set him free. At the same time, it must cancel the sentence of life imprisonment passed on So Sung and unconditionally release him and all other Japan-born Korean students in South Korea without delay.

NODONG SINMUN today says this, commenting on the fact that on 15 April the puppet Seoul High Court of Justice turned down the suit raised by Japan-resident Korean student in South Korea So Chun-sik who has been illegally detained for 7 years since he served his prison term of 7 years and passed a "judgment" that his detention must be extended.

So Chun-sik who was born and grew up in Japan was arrested and jailed in 1971 on charges of involvement in the "campus spying case" trumped up by the Pak Chon-huiclique when he was studying at Seoul University together with his elder brother So Sung.

The author of the commentary titled "True Colours of Tyrant Revealed Once Again" says: The South Korean rulers turned down the suit of So Chun-sik and try to keep him behind the bars as ever because they fear that if So Chun-sik who is undaunted despite 14 years of life in prison is set free, the truth of the trumped-up "campus spying case" and the brutal tortures inflicted upon him will be brought to light and this will exert influence upon the South Korean students and people who have risen in the anti-fascist struggle for national salvation.

The puppet clique must clearly realise that its bestial suppressive step will only give rise to vehement indignation and antipathy among the South Korean people and all Koreans overseas and further stimulate their anti-U.S., anti-fascist struggle.

CSO: 4100/379

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

S. KOREAN WORKERS REVERE KIM CHONG-IL

SK231603 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1510 GMT 23 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 April (KCNA)--South Korean workers highly praise dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, expressing ardent reverence for him, according to the radio "voice of the revolutionary party for reunification."

Speaking at a forum on national reunification which was held at a workers' evening school at an industrial district in Seoul in February, a student of the school surnamed Yi said: The unification of the three kingdoms by Silla was a treacherous act because it induced outside forces to lead the country to ruin and offered a broad area of the country to foreigners. The dear leader Kim Chong-il saw through this already over 20 years ago during his university days.

He corrected the distorted outlook on national history, Yi noted, and proudly said: He is a great man with a brilliant intelligence.

Yi further said: Marshal Kim Il-song and the dear leader Kim Chong-il are national heroes who have bestowed glory upon our fellow countrymen to envy no one else and imbued them with confidence and suns of all people, whom the world is looking up to.

Yi stressed: We must draw a proper lesson from the unification of the three kingdoms by Silla and achieve the unification of the north and the south by our own efforts without outside interference.

Expressing deep sympathy with Yi, his colleagues hardened their determination to fight stoutly for accelerating the national unification, cherishing deep in their hearts the greatness of Marshal Kim Il-song and the dear leader Kim Chong-il.

CSO: 4100/379

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY CRITICIZES STAGNATION OF SOUTH ECONOMY

SK270420 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0407 GMT 27 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Apr (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today, commenting on the bankruptcy of the Kukje Group, the seventh largest business in South Korea, says that the stagnation and chaos of the South Korean economy is an offspring of the colonial dependent economy.

Noting that the bankruptcy of the Kukje Group not only has caused a big confusion within and without but also has turned into a political problem to drive the puppet clique into a corner, the author of the commentary says:

The stagnation and bankruptcy of the South Korean economy are an inevitable result of the U.S. imperialists' colonial enslavement policy and policy of militarization of the economy and a direct consequence of the treacherous economic policy of the Chon Tu-hwan group.

The South Korean puppets' noisy advertisement of the "growth" of their economy is no more than a foolish trick to conceal their crimes in deepening economic dependence and bankruptcy and driving the people to the bottom of destitution and deceive public opinion at home and abroad.

As the crisis of the South Korean economy traces its cause to the reactionary colonial fascist ruling system, it can never be bridged over but will be precipitated as the misrule of the military fascist clique is intensified.

The only way of delivering the South Korean economy out of stagnation and bankruptcy and the people's life from the misery lies in putting an end to the colonial fascist rule in South Korea and paving the way for national reunification by collaboration and unity.

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY SAYS U.S. MUST KEEP HANDS OFF KOREA

SK231037 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1021 GMT 23 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Apr (KCNA)--The United States must withdraw its troops and nuclear and all other mass destruction weapons from South Korea and take hands off Korea, stresses NODONG SINMUN on April 22.

In an article titled "The United States Must Take Hands off Korea", the paper says:

The United States attaches great importance to the Korean peninsula in its policy of war.

Its general strategic policy toward Korea is to keep our country divided, keep hold on South Korea and pursue the policy of war.

Its intention to keep hold on South Korea is linked with its aim to keep subordinating Japan and strengthening its control over her for using her militarily, politically and economically.

A lever in stepping up the U.S. imperialists' Korean policy is their policy of occupation of South Korea.

The United States is extensively reinforcing armed forces in South Korea with its military occupation of South Korea as a lever and speeding up the new war preparations. This is the main purpose of the U.S. policy of occupation of South Korea, its line of Korean division.

It is stepping up the formation of a U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance as a link of its Korean strategy. It schemes to mobilize the Japanese reactionary forces on a large scale in the aggression on Korea by framing up the three-way military alliance.

The U.S. imperialists frequently talk about the "North's military predominance" and "threat of southward invasion" and cry for preparing "deterrent forces". This is a deceptive ruse to cover up their preparations for a new war in Korea.

The U.S. Korean strategy is a war strategy based on the "position of strength" and a vicious aggressive strategy which is based on old colonialism and mixed with neo-colonialism.

Proceeding from its Korean strategy, the United States is doggedly opposed to the peaceful solution of the Korean question and is clinging to the "two Koreas" plot.

This strategy is a main factor of aggravating the situation on the Korean peninsula and increasing the danger of war.

If the United States continually follows the line of division of Korea and war, it will result only in precipitating its destruction, warns NODONG SINMUN.

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOUTH PROPAGANDA ON 'SOUTHWARD INVASION' CRITICIZED

SK230358 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 23 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Apr (KCNA)--Hitting at the noisy false propaganda of the South Korean puppets about "suprise southward invasion," NODONG SINMUN today says that this is aimed at insulting our new peace proposal, justifying their war moves and hastening their preparations for a war of northward invasion with the support of outside forces.

The South Korean rulers are kicking up a dust, as if "aggression from the North" on South Korea were imminent, spreading the lie that the North "has completed the frontline deployment of the combat units," and U.S. Ambassador to South Korea Walker alleged that the North's threat continues. Refuting those rigmaroles, a signed commentary of the paper says:

The din of the South Korean puppets is a political ruse to disparage our new peace proposal and deflect public opinion at home and abroad from supporting our peaceful initiative.

It is as clear as noonday that what really exists in Korea today is not "threat of southward invasion from the North," but threat of northward invasion from the South.

Not only once have we declared that we have no intention to invade the South.

It was from the sincere stand to dispel first of all each other's misgivings about the threat of northward invasion and "threat of southward invasion" and practically solve the question of guaranteeing peace at any cost that we made the new proposal for holding North-South parliamentary talks and proclaiming a joint declaration of non-aggression.

The hullabaloo of the South Korean puppets is a product of their maneuvers to strangulate the anti-U.S., anti-fascist movement of the people and bridge over the crisis of "power."

Without the fiction of "southward invasion" the puppets can neither resort to fascism, nor can build up arms nor can implore for the long-term occupation of South Korea by the U.S. forces.

Anti-communist confrontation and war clamour incompatible with peace and peaceful reunification can never be a means of prolonging the days of the South Korean rulers.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

REPORTAGE ON LABOR DISPUTES

South's Workers Cause Supported

SK251036 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1026 GMT 25 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Apr (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today says that the continued strike started by more than 2,100 workers of the Pupyong factory of the Taeu Auto Company, Ltd of South Korea on April 15 is a righteous struggle for existence.

A signed commentary of the paper says:

Dismayed at the continued struggle of the Pupyong factory, the South Korean fascist clique deployed a large police force along the road to the factory and cracked down upon the workers and students with increased ferocity to bar them from joining each other, while the company side declared the factory closed from April 22, failing in its attempt to appease and deceive the workers.

This is a malicious challenge to the South Korean workers calling for vital rights and democratic freedom.

The struggle of the workers of the Taeu Auto Company, Ltd is an eruption of wrath at the colonial military fascist rule that forces only misfortunes and sufferings upon them and a manifestation of their will not to tolerate today's misery.

The puppet clique freeze workers' wages, raise utility fees and prices and keep them bound to fascist laws, while paying lip-service to "politics without violence" and "building of welfare society".

The demand of the workers is very elementary one and it is the legitimate right of those producers of material wealth.

The Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique must accept the workers' demand without delay, instead of suppressing their just struggle.

### Daewoo Workers' Demands Partially Met

SK270035 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0010 GMT 27 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Apr (KCNA)--The workers of the Daewoo Motor Company of South Korea on April 24 partially pushed through their demand by keeping up their strike for many days, according to a radio report from Seoul.

That day, representatives of the workers fought against the company president and others for three hours, strongly putting up their demand, and wrested from the company side a promise that it would raise their wages more than 12 percent.

As already reported, more than 2,000 workers of the Pupyong plant of the Daewoo Motor Company entered into a strike on April 15 demanding higher wages, allowances, etc.

### Threats Against Daewoo Workers 'Scored'

SK270856 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0827 GMT 27 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Apr (KCNA)--The puppet Ministry of Labour on April 25, insulting the struggle of the workers of the Taeu Motor Company plant for higher wages as an "illegal labour dispute", threatened that it would ferret out the prime mover to the end and punish by "law" those involved in the struggle, according to a radio report from Seoul.

Though the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique tries to put down the workers' struggle by means of intensified threat and suppression, it only adds fuel to the burning indignation.

### More on Threats Against Workers

SK280937 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0914 GMT 28 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Apr (KCNA)--The South Korean puppet clique on April 25 insulted the struggle of the workers of the Taeu Auto Company for wage hike as an "illegal labor dispute" and threatened that they would be punished "by law". Denouncing this as an open and high-handed challenge to the righteous struggle of the South Korean workers, a signed commentary of MINJU CHOSON today says:

The struggle of the auto workers is a just one for the right to existence. It is the exercise of an inviolable elementary right. It cannot be made a target of suppression. Yet the puppets intend to punish the fighting workers by "law", crying over "illegality" and so on. This once again strips them bare as a fascist group without a shred of elementary conscience.

The puppet clique are trying to put down the just struggle of the workers by brandishing the fascist club. But this is a foolish attempt.

Their beastial suppression will rouse fiercer resentment and resistance of the South Korean workers.

CS0: 4100/393

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KCNA SCORES SOUTH ON CAMPUS FREEDOM ISSUE

Student Activities

SK170834 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0804 GMT 17 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 April (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today in an article captioned "Treachery Brings Nothing" says what merits attention in the South Korean situation over the past fortnight is the fact that confrontation between democracy and fascism, patriotism and treachery was getting fiercer. It continues:

Entering this month, students of many universities in Seoul and local areas including Seoul, Yonsei, Koryo and Songgyungwan universities persistently waged the anti-"government" struggle in various forms, shouting "down with the dictatorship," "guarantee campus freedom" and so on.

They issued a joint statement in protest against the unjust judgment of guilty passed on patriotic students by the puppets, held a meeting to prove their innocence and actively fought to express solidarity with the struggle of the workers and inhabitants for the rights to existence.

Meanwhile, students organized a "memorial service for 19 April" and various activities in commemoration of the 25th anniversary of the 19 April popular uprising.

They valiantly fought against the treacherous acts of the puppets.

This is illustrated by the fact that students raided the "American Cultural Centre" in Pusan and students in Seoul held meetings and demonstrations against the puppet's scheduled tour of the United States. South Korean students also held powerful demonstrations and signature campaign against the "open-door import policy" of the puppets.

The struggle of South Korean students against fascism and treachery is one for liberty, democracy and the right to existence and a just struggle to defend the dignity and interests of the nation.

But the puppets harshly suppressed the righteous struggle, branding it as an "illegal disturbance."

This clearly proves that the puppets' talk about "campus autonomy," "Democracy" and the like is a sheer lie.

The puppets have viciously incited confrontation between north and south with the outcry about fictitious "threat of southward invasion," while intensifying the suppression of South Korean students and people at the point of the bayonet to put down their spirit of anti-fascist struggle for democracy.

The traitor Chon Tu-hwan, visiting military academies of the puppet army, shouted himself hoarse about "a war posture and measures for chastisement" to cope with "southward invasion."

The vociferous confrontation racket of the puppets is an open agitation for war and an undisguised challenge to us.

#### Students Support South Students' Struggle

SK230357 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0331 GMT 23 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 April (KCNA)--The students of Kim Il-song University held a meeting on 22 April to extend full support and encouragement to the South Korean students in the struggle against U.S. imperialism and fascism.

Speaking first at the meeting, chairman of the University Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth Kim Su-san said: On the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the 19 April popular uprising, South Korean students have these days turned out determinedly to an anti-U.S., anti-puppet struggle loudly shouting "oppose outside forces," "let's achieve national independence," "reject dependent economy," "oppose the dictator's trip to the United States" and so on.

Noting that the struggle of the South Korean students shows a sign of expanding and developing into a more massive anti-U.S., anti-puppet struggle, the speaker stressed: Their struggle is a very just one for bringing a new society, independent and democratized, to South Korea. The anti-U.S., anti-fascist struggle of South Korean students is a logical result of the accursed colonial fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges. Over the past 40 years the U.S. imperialists have ruthlessly violated the national dignity and sovereignty in South Korea and persistently opposed the national reunification.

The U.S. imperialists and their stooges who staged the "Team Spirit 85" and "Myolgong 85" are now holding a military rehearsal dubbed "Bat 85" against us.

Their fascist suppressive row and war racket, the speaker noted, are a desperate effort to prevent the massive action of students and people which will mount higher with the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's trip to the United States as an occasion and realize the traitor's trip at any cost.



Kim Su-san expressed the firm belief that the South Korean students would continue their valiant struggle still they win victory.

Many students made speeches at the meeting.

#### Students Wage Struggle

SK232325 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0003 GMT 23 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 April (KCNA)--More than 20,000 students held anti-"government" meetings and demonstrations at 42 colleges and universities in Seoul and other parts of South Korea on 19 April, the 25th anniversary of the 19 April, 1960, uprising which overthrew Syngman Rhee.

An anti-"government" meeting was held by students and dissidents at the cemetery of fallen fighters of the 19 April uprising in Seoul. With a streamer reading "bring down a sledge hammer of democracy upon the Citadel of the dictator" in the van, the students held an onstreet demonstration shouting "down with the military dictatorship" and "oppose Chon Tu-hwan's visit to the United States."

They hurled rocks at the tear-gas firing riot police.

Upwards of 3,000 students held a meeting at Yonsei University and attempted to stage a demonstration outside the campus. When they clashed with the police, they resisted throwing rocks, and torches at the riot police.

Demonstrations were also held at Ehwa Women's University, Konguk University and other universities and meetings and demonstrations at Pusan, Kangwon and other local universities and colleges.

Kim Tae-chung and Kim Yong-sam, co-chairmen of the council for promotion of democracy, issued a statement on 19 April declaring that the 19 April struggle against the forces hampering realization of freedom, justice and unification would not be ceased.

#### South Suppression of Students

SK240447 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0402 GMT 24 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 April (KCNA)--The students of Kim Hyong-chik University of Education and Kim Chaek University of Technology held meetings on 23 April to pungently denounce the U.S. imperialists and Chon du Hwan puppet clique for suppressing the South Korean students who have risen in the anti-U.S., anti-fascist struggle.

Yun Chun-chan, chairman of the University Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth, and students spoke at the meeting held at the Kim Hyong-chik University of Education.

The speakers said: As days pass by, more students are participating in the struggle and the flame of the struggle is rising fiercer, extending into the broad areas including Pusan, Inchon and Chunchon. This, they said, is a great demonstration of the unshakable will of the students to build a new society, independent and democratic, in South Korea as desired by the 19 April uprisers and patriotic people of South Korea by smashing the fetters of the colonial rule and sweeping away the truculent military fascist dictators at any cost.

Pointing to the fact that the South Korean puppet clique is intensifying the fascist suppression, dismayed at the patriotic movement of the South Korean students, they declared: with no bayonet can the puppet clique put down the strong will of the South Korean students.

Choe Yong-son, chairman of the Kim Chaek University of Technology Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth, and students spoke at a meeting held at the university.

The speakers stressed: The U.S. imperialists who are bringing sufferings and misfortunes to our nation and harshly suppressing the South Korean patriotic students must withdraw from South Korea at once, taking along lethal weapons as demanded by our people and the puppet clique must put an immediate end to the fascist suppression of the students and people and step down from power.

#### South's Student Struggle

SK210943 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0919 GMT 21 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 April (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN Sunday gives a commentary under the title "suppressive din of the cornered" on the South Korean fascist junta's brutal suppression of the students' mounting anti-U.S., anti-"government" struggle on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the 19 April popular uprising which toppled the U.S. imperialists old stooge Syngman Rhee puppet regime.

The author of the commentary recalls the fascist junta's suppressive order to strictly watch the campus delivered to each police station in Seoul on 18 April and his brutal suppression of the demo students on 19 April with the mobilization of huge riot police forces in main points and universities in Seoul.

He says: It is quite natural that the South Korean students who had long been fighting for independence, democracy and reunification have bravely turned out in the anti-U.S., anti-"government" struggle to mark the 19 April popular uprising, chanting "reject outside forces" and "destroy stronghold of dictatorship with hammers of democracy."

The Chon Tu-hwan fascist junta schemes in vain to put down the righteous struggle of the South Korean students and people at the point of bayonet and save the colonial fascist rule at stake and thus prolong their dictatorship.

The South Korean puppet clique should know why the students have long been opposed to outside forces and fought against the dictatorship and behave with discretion before suppressing them in their struggle.

#### South Students Demonstrate

SK240825 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0802 GMT 24 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 April (KCNA)--Over 700 students held a demonstration on 23 April in support of the workers of the Pupyong plant of the Taeu Motor Company of South Korea who are staging strike and sit-in in demand of wage hike, according to a REUTER report from Seoul.

Numerous workers are continuing sit-in for several days after occupying the plant office in defiance of the appeasement of the company side. Upset by this, the fascist clique posted on 23 April about 1,000 riot police at a road leading to the plant, intensifying suppression to prevent the students from joining the workers.

That day the puppet police arrested two students, while suppressing the demonstration.

Over 300 sit-in workers are resolutely protesting against the suppression, threatening to burn documents in the office if the riot police try to move them out, the report said.

#### Crackdown on Students

SK291135 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1031 GMT 29 Mar 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 March (KCNA)--Commenting on the crackdown of the Chong Tu-hwan group on the struggle against fascism and for democracy of students of Koryo, Yonsei and Seoul universities and other universities in Seoul and in local cities, NODONG SINMUN today brands this as an open challenge of dictatorship to democracy and an unpardonable fascist rampage of those who are frightened.

In a commentary titled "Fascist Rampage of Those Frightened," the author of the commentary says that the South Korean students' struggle is a justifiable one for genuine campus freedom and democracy.

It is the height of violent rampage to suppress democracy with bayonets. This cannot be justified with anything.

The bestial suppression of students demanding the democratization of campus by the puppets clearly show that the "autonomy" and so on advertized by them are all sham and they are the strangler of democracy and hideous fascist fanatics.

The Chon-Tu-hwan fascist clique are getting more frenzied in repression to bar the ever expanding struggle of the students and bridge over the ruling crisis, alarmed at it.

The Chon Tu-hwan group should stop suppression of students, remove the dictatorial system and guarantee the democratization of campus and society as demanded by them.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON STUDENT ACTIVITIES

NODONG SINMUN Comment

SK231556 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1504 GMT 23 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Apr (KCNA)--The fierce struggle which flared up in South Korea on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the April 19 popular uprising and the fifth anniversary of the Kwangju uprising is an explosion of the South Korean people's pent-up resentment and wrath at the colonial fascist terror rule of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges who usurped the results of the blood shed by the resistance fighters and are ruthlessly trampling them underfoot and a demonstration of the indomitable stamina and staunch fighting spirit of the people to realize the desire for a new politics and new life which were not realized in the days of the resistance.

NODONG SINMUN April 22 says this in an article analyzing the ever intensified struggle waged recently by the South Korean students and patriotic people of all strata for independence against U.S. imperialism and for democracy against fascism.

Noting that only the noose of colonial slavery around the necks of South Korean people is being tightened, fascism rampant, poverty sweeping South Korea, national division being deepened and the danger of a war increasing with each passing day, the author of the article says:

The root cause of all these calamities is precisely the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and their policy of aggression.

As long as the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists continues, independence and democratization of society cannot be expected, nor can peace in the country and its independent reunification be achieved. This is a lesson of blood drawn by the South Korean people and a sum total of their struggle full of trials over the past 40 years.

The U.S. imperialists' colonial rule over South Korea is enforced through the military fascist "regime". Under this condition, no one can talk about the victory of the cause of independence against U.S. imperialism apart from the struggle against the military fascist dictatorship.

When the South Korean workers and peasants unite, students are closely rallied and masses of different strata unite their strength in the struggle, no force on earth can match their strength.

#### Growing Anti-U.S. Resistance

SK270002 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2349 GMT 26 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Apr (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today comes out with an article headlined "Development of Anti-U.S. and Anti-fascist Resistance to New Trend in South Korea".

Noting that the South Korean students are now undauntedly waging the righteous patriotic struggle for independence, democracy and reunification in the teeth of harsh suppression by the fascist clique, the author of the article says:

What is characteristics of the current struggle of the South Korean students is a salient delineation of the banner of the struggle against U.S. imperialism and dictatorship in their slogans.

Only recently they put up democratic demands mainly concerning campus such as "Defence of the student council", "End to crackdown upon campus", "Release of detained students."

But now they are coming out with strong anti-U.S., anti-dictatorship slogans such as "Down with military dictatorial 'regime'," "We oppose outside forces," "United States, don't demand unilateral opening of the door to import," "We oppose Chon Tu-hwan's U.S. trip" and "Let us win national independence."

These clearly show the unshakable will of the South Korean students and people to build a new independent society without outside aggression forces and a new democratic society without fascist dictatorship through their struggle.

One of the important characteristics of the struggle of the South Korean students is its development into a solidarity struggle in the form of joint meeting and joint demonstration with workers, peasants and other strata of the people.

Together with the anti-U.S., anti-dictatorship slogan, they are coming out with such demands as "an end to repression of labor," "recognition of trade union formation", "guarantee of the livelihood of the common people".

This is a new sign of development in the joint struggle of workers, peasants and other segments of the people and students.

The South Korean students are also actively developing a joint struggle with professors and democratic figures of various circles.



Another important feature of the South Korean students' struggle is the fact that the organizational unity of the fighting ranks is being tightened with the intensification of the joint struggle between universities and between Seoul and local cities.

This suggests that the South Korean students' struggle for independence against U.S. imperialism and for democracy against fascism is getting more organized and growing into a stronger united action.

Dismayed at the torrential flow of this struggle of the students and people, the South Korean military fascist clique are now kicking up a suppressive row everywhere, letting loose heavily armed riot police.

With no sword-brandishing, however, can the fascist clique save their already declining destiny.

#### Anti-U.S., Anti-Government Struggle Noted

SK280845 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0836 GMT 28 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Apr (KCNA)--The students of Seoul, Songgyungwan, Sogang and Hanyang universities and University of Foreign Studies demonstrated in the central streets on April 23, chanting "Abolish Dependent Economy" and other slogans, according to South Korean papers.

The puppet police walked away 95 students that day.

An anti-U.S. demonstration of students took place in Myong-dong, Central District of Seoul on the same day.

That evening, a lecture was given at the Myongdong Cathedral on the 3d anniversary of the arson at the "American Cultural Centre" in Pusan. More than 300 students and young people who participated in the lecture marched into the street, carrying torches in their hands. The demonstrators were reported to have knocked down 23 puppet policemen in a fierce rock-hurling battle.

That day, students in Seoul demonstrated in front of the Chonhodong, Sinsoldong, and Yongdungpo branch offices of the "ROK-U.S. Bank", chanting anti-U.S. slogans.

Anti-U.S., anti-"government" demonstrations of students took place at Kyonghui, Kwangun and Hongik and Kukmin universities on April 23.

"Anti-"government" struggles were reported to have been waged at local universities, too, on April 23.

That day, students of Chonnam University held the inaugural meeting of the Honam branch of the "National General Federation of Students" in front of



the university library and went over to a demonstration. The inaugural meeting was attended by delegates of students of five universities in North and South Cholla Provinces.

The students of Kyongbuk University, too, held an anti-"government" demonstration on April 23.

#### Pyongyang Students Support Struggle

SK271055 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1020 GMT 27 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Apr (KCNA)--Meetings of students supporting and encouraging the anti-U.S., anti-fascist struggle of South Korean students were held at Pyongyang University of Medicine and Pyongyang University of Mechanical Engineering on April 24.

Speeches were made at the meetings.

Noting that students of a number of universities and higher schools in Seoul and local areas are holding fierce anti-U.S., anti-"government" demonstrations, the speakers expressed full support to their valiant struggle.

They pointed to the intensified suppression of students by the South Korean military fascist clique, they said that the U.S. imperialists are the very one encouraging the suppression.

The South Korean students should struggle more vigorously to force the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea and put an end to their colonial rule, they stressed.

The speakers declared that the South Korean fascist clique must stop at once its reckless suppression of students and people, release at once the illegally arrested and imprisoned students and people and step down from power.

#### Students Sentenced to Prison Terms

SK290022 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0013 GMT 29 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Apr (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique on April 27 passed prison terms upon student Choe Chae-won and coed Yi Sang-nam of Songgyunwan University who had waged a court struggle, according to a radio report from Seoul.

At the puppet Seoul District Criminal Court that day the fascist clique was holding a trial of five patriotic students of the university who had waged an anti-"government" struggle and attempted to pass illegal sentences on them. Enraged at this outrage of the fascist hooligans, the students waged a fierce protest struggle in the murderous court.

The fascist clique, quite upset, sentenced the two students to prison terms of one year and six months, saying that their "attitude in the court was none too good."

CSO: 4100/393

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

MINJU CHOSON HITS 'PAKCHWI 85' EXERCISE IN SOUTH

SK230438 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0425 GMT 23 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 April (KCNA)--The "Pakchwi (BAT) 85" war exercise now being staged by the South Korean puppets in the whole areas of South Korean Kangwon Province from 22 April, which will continue till the 25th, is a deliberate and premeditated war racket designed to incite north-south confrontation and heighten tensions to the extreme pitch and this is an overt challenge to us, says Minju Choson today.

The author of the commentary notes: The unbroken chain of military exercises staged by the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique before the powder-smoke of the "Team Spirit 85" joint military exercises cleared away will illustrate that their war hysterics for northward invasion has gone to a very serious extent.

Worse still, the puppets are holding one war exercise after another against the north right after the north and the south agreed to resume the Red Cross and economic talks and our new peaceful proposal was put forward. This is a provocation throwing a wet blanket over the people's desire for peace.

In persistently raising an anti-communist war racket, while spreading the fiction of "threat of southward invasion," the puppets seek to step up war preparations for northward invasion and, at the same time, stifle the South Korean people's anti-outside forces struggle for national independence and anti-fascist struggle for democracy which grew rapidly around the 25th anniversary of the 19 April popular uprising.

The puppets must ponder over the grave consequences to be entailed by their reckless war racket against the northern half of Korea and discontinue their way rehearsal at once.

CSO: 4100/379

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KIM RECEIVES SOLIDARITY LETTERS FROM ABROAD

SK241130 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0815 GMT 24 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 April (KCNA)--Solidarity letters supporting the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks for a peaceful solution of the Korean problem are continuously coming to the great leader President Kim Il-song from foreign countries.

A letter from the Guyang Committee for Supporting Korea's reunification expressed full support to the tripartite talks proposal of the DPRK for replacing the armistice agreement with a peace agreement and adopting a non-aggression declaration between north and south and manifested firm solidarity with it.

Mario Mendes Correia, chairman of the leadership council of the Guinea-Bissau-Korea Friendship Association and general secretary of the National Union of Working People of Guinea-Bissau, said in his letter that Korea must be reunified in accordance with the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by the great leader President Kim Il-song.

Manuela Crus, acting representative of the Central Committee of the Guatemala Workers' Party in Nicaragua, said in his letter that his party fully supported all the proposals put forward by the DPRK for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and world peace.

Acapoura Amousou, director of the Benin printing factory, in his letter demanded the United States and South Korean authorities to accede at once to the proposal for tripartite talks advanced by the great leader of the Korean people President Kim Il-song, expressing full support to the just struggle of the Workers' Party of Korea and the government of the DPRK for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

CSO: 4100/379

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN'S REMARKS HIT

SK270328 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT  
24 Apr 85

[Text] The U.S. State Department spokesman said yesterday that the U.S. troops in South Korea are reducing the possibility of war on the Korean peninsula while explaining the issue related to the Korean peninsula.

This is a sophistry aimed at concealing the aggressive nature of the U.S. troops in South Korea and legalizing their permanent occupation. The occupation of South Korea by U.S. aggressor forces is the basic obstacle to peace in and the peaceful reunification of the Korean peninsula and is a hotbed of war.

The strained touch-and-go situation created on the Korean peninsula is caused by the fact that the United States is continuously staging war exercises aimed at northward invasion by mobilizing U.S. and South Korean troops.

The United States dragged numerous U.S. troops and the most modern war equipment, including nuclear weapons, into South Korea from its mainland and overseas and is leading the situation on the Korean peninsula to the brink of war by staging the "Team Spirit" exercises every year by mobilizing U.S. troops and the South Korean Army.

The United States is also continuously increasing its troops, including deployment of more than 1,000 nuclear weapons, in South Korea and offering an enormous amount of military assistance to South Korea. Thus, it has completed preparations for providing capability to provoke a new war--a nuclear war--on the Korean peninsula.

This notwithstanding, the U.S. State Department raves as if the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. troops were suppressing the possibility of war on the Korean peninsula. This is indeed ridiculous and nonsensical.

If the United States truly wants to prevent a war from breaking out on the Korean peninsula and wants peace on and the peaceful reunification of Korean peninsula, it should withdraw the U.S. troops and war equipment, including nuclear weapons, in South Korea in accordance with the UN resolution and the demand of the world's peace-loving people.

CSO: 4110/150

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON CHON TU-HWAN'S U.S. TRIP

'Nation-selling' Trip

SK270244 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT  
24 Apr 85

[Text] Chon Tu-hwan left South Korea to visit the United States today in defiance of our people's strong opposition. This is a pro-U.S. flunkeyist act running counter to the will of the people.

Chon Tu-hwan's visit to the United States is a nation-selling junket and a trip for division. Through his visit to the United States, traitor Chon Tu-hwan is attempting to strengthen the fascist dictatorship with U.S. support and to achieve his ambition for long-term power. He is also maneuvering to seek permanent division and provoke a northward aggressive war, opposing peace on and peaceful reunification of the Korean peninsula by actively following the U.S. policy of war and the two Koreas plot.

On the other hand, Reagan called in his stooge Chin Tu-hwan and promised to support the colonial fascist system on the pretext of security cooperation between South Korea and the United States. Thus, Reagan is attempting to maintain colonial domination over South Korea and to seize it as a permanent base for aggression.

This is a challenge to the masses at home and abroad who aspire for democracy in South Korean society and the independent and peaceful reunification of our country. Therefore, our masses will absolutely tolerate the nation-selling junket perpetrated by traitor Chon Tu-hwan and will more vigorously wage the anti-U.S. and anti-Chon Tu-hwan struggle.

Tour Termed 'Treacherous Junket'

SK281333 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT  
25 Apr 85

[Talk by Madame Yun Chong-won entitled "Chon Tu-hwan's U.S. Visit Is a Treacherous Junket," from the program "Hour for the Armed Forces"]

[Text] Dear officers and men of the Armed Forces: As you know, traitor Chon Tu-hwan is making a U.S. junket, and opinion at home and abroad opposing



this is seething, like boiling water, because, as is clear to everyone, Chon Tu-hwan's U.S. visit is a treacherous junket.

The items which are supposed to be discussed in the talks between Chon Tu-hwan and Reagan--support and assistance for the security of the Korean peninsula, the situation surrounding the Korean peninsula and dialogue, South Korea-U.S. economic cooperation, and so forth--are treacherous talk, without exception, to sell the country and the nation.

In the first place, the security consultation, in which Chon Tu-hwan is supposed to agree with Reagan, is to obtain more military aid and support from the United States under the pretext of the nonexistent threat of southward invasion on the Korean peninsula. Chon Tu-hwan is scheming to bring into this land more modern lethal weapons of mass destruction, nuclear bombs, and other combat equipment, by reassuring his role as a cat's paw for aggressive war in the U.S. aggressors' Asian policy.

On the other hand, he is going to beg for the systematic buildup of the U.S. forces in South Korea and their long-term stationing. This is a treacherous act to sacrifice this land, in which our nation exists and our parents and brothers live, for a nuclear war of the United States. The so-called security raved about by the Chon Tu-hwan ring is one against the masses and against the national and one for the security of the long-term power of the fascist dictator Chon Tu-hwan.

The U.S. junket of traitor Chon Tu-hwan--who is scheming to maintain the security of his power only, offering all the living beings in this land as sacrifice for the U.S. imperialists' nuclear war--is nothing but a treacherous junket.

Chon Tu-hwan said that he would discuss peace on the Korean peninsula during his U.S. visit, but this is nonsense, as he has been bringing hundreds of thousands of armed forces and various pieces of modern combat equipment into this land every year under the name of "Team Spirit," staging large-scale war exercises of northward invasion.

During this U.S. visit, the Chon Tu-hwan ring is expected to again beg for Reagan's support for the plan of simultaneous entry into the United Nations--which has long been condemned by the world's peace-loving people and has become an object of fierce denunciation--and for the so-called proposal for North-South dialogue.

As you know, the plan for simultaneous entry into the United Nations is a plan for national division designed for perpetual division of the Korean peninsula into two, and a treacherous plan designed to leave South Korea permanently under the domination of the United States.

The so-called North-South dialogue which is clamored about by the Chon Tu-hwan ring is a deceptive slogan designed to shield the true nature of a splittist. The Chon Tu-hwan ring is raving about reunification in front, but it is inspiring anticommunist and anti-North confrontation behind. This clearly shows the nature of the North-South dialogue which he raves about.



If the Chon Tu-hwan ring has the slightest genuine desire to do good for the country and the nation, it should not rave about the peaceful reunification lacking in consistency but should assume a sincere attitude toward North-South dialogue.

It is also expected that Chon Tu-hwan will agree with Reagan on extensive understanding and support for the so-called economic cooperation. Today, South Korea-U.S. economic relations are not those of cooperation but are designed to further subjugate the South Korean economy to the U.S. military economy. Under the pretext of cooperation and aid, they are scheming to subjugate the South Korean economy more thoroughly as an on-the-spot adjunct of military economy for the U.S. war of aggression policy in Asia.

The chemical plants, arms manufacturing plants, automobile plants, and jet engine maintenance plants, and the projects of expanding highways, ports, and harbors are all designed to effectively utilize these facilities in a time of emergency to produce weapons and equipment for war and to swiftly turn the facilities to military use.

Judging from these facts, Chon Tu-hwan's U.S. junket is clearly a treacherous junket running counter to the interests of our masses.

#### Chon's U.S. Speech 'Scored'

SK271348 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean 1000 GMT 26 Apr 85

[Station commentary]

[Text] During this hour, we will discuss the absurd remarks made by traitor Chon Tu-hwan at a dinner party hosted by [words indistinct] of the U.S. Department of State.

As has been predicted, Chon Tu-hwan, having visited his U.S. masters, has fully revealed his true color as a pro-U.S. toadyist traitor by visiting various places. The absurd remarks made by Chon Tu-hwan in a reply speech at a dinner party arranged on 26 April by [words indistinct] of the U.S. Department of State are one example of this. In his reply speech, Chon said at random that U.S. aid to South Korea is a case of success in economic development and is a precious motive power serving as an example to the world. He also uttered the jargon that the relations of close cooperation between South Korea and the United States will lay a foundation leading to peace and prosperity. These are remarks that could only be made by a pro-U.S. toadyist traitor who is trying to maintain his filthy remaining life at the cost of beautifying and decorating the U.S. military occupation and colonial rule of South Korea and of leaving South Korea as a lasting U.S. colony and military base.

As is well known, the U.S. military occupation and colonial rule of South Korea are totally the source of all the misfortunes and sufferings experienced

by our people for the 40 years since liberation. The U.S. aggressors are the ringleaders who have continuously heightened tension on the Korean peninsula and hindered peace and peaceful reunification since they illegally occupied this land. They are atrocious aggressors and plunderers who have strangled independence, democracy, and civil rights. It is the U.S. aggressors who provoked the Korean War by instigating the Syngman Rhee clique and who have imposed immeasurable disasters on our people. It is also the U.S. aggressors who touched off the Panmunjom firing incident and who have laid great obstacles on the future path of North-South dialogue and reunification.

Despotic U.S. control over South Korea has driven the South Korean economy into a corner. The act of causing even large enterprises, as well as small and medium-sized enterprises, to face difficulties in management; the deficit balance in international payments, amounting to scores of billions of dollars; the huge sum of debts, amounting to more than \$50 billion--these have driven the South Korean economy into the worst crisis. This is totally the outcome of the U.S. economic domination of South Korea.

In short, the danger of war has further increased on the Korean peninsula, division has continued, the South Korean economy has gone bankrupt, and the people have increasingly suffered a miserable life. This is totally because of the U.S. policy of occupying South Korea and of placing it under colonial control.

It is by no means accidental that the people at home and abroad have raised their voices, protesting and denouncing Chon Tu-hwan's visit to the United States, describing it as a treacherous junket deepening the U.S. political, economic, and military control of South Korea. Nevertheless, Chon Tu-hwan raved, at a dinner party, that the U.S. domination of South Korea and its aid to South Korea has contributed to economic growth in South Korea, to promoting reunification, and to developing democracy. This is an intolerable challenge to the people at home and abroad and is an unpardonable crime, revealing the true color of traitor Chon Tu-hwan as a nation-selling traitor and as a pro-U.S. toadyist traitor who is trying to prolong his filthy remaining life at the cost of completely selling out the country and the people.

Our people will never tolerate such a crime of traitor Chon Tu-hwan and will struggle tenaciously to the end against him. At the same time, they will struggle much more resolutely against the U.S. aggressors who are trying to fulfill an aggressive and wild desire for South Korea by patronizing such a pro-U.S. stooge as traitor Chon Tu-hwan and by using him as a guide.

#### Summit Talks Denounced

SK280436 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT  
27 Apr 85

[Text] On 27 April, Reagan and Chon Tu-hwan held an exclusive tete-a-tete talk and an expanded summit talk at the White House. Madame Yun Chong-won of the station will tell you about this:

[Begin recording] Reagan and Chon Tu-hwan held summit talks on 27 April at the White House. Reagan and Chon Tu-hwan reportedly discussed the cooperative relations between South Korea and the United States, the issue of perpetuating the stationing of U.S. troops in South Korea, and the issue of reunification of the Korean peninsula at the summit talks and reached an agreement on these issues.

Simply put, the summit talks were a plot hatched between an aggressor and a traitor to further strengthen support for the military occupation of South Korea by the United States, U.S. colonial rule there, and the South Korean dictatorial regime.

Reagan and Chon Tu-hwan pledged that they would develop the mutual cooperative relations with a so-called vision toward the 2000's and agreed to perpetuate the stationing of U.S. troops in South Korea. This has exposed the U.S. intention to keep South Korea in its grip as a perpetual colony and an aggressive military base. Through this summit talk, Chon Tu-hwan has revealed his ambition for long-term power with support from the United States by offering South Korea to the United States forever.

This is nothing but an act of aggression and a traitorous act that runs counter to the will of our people who are aspiring for independence, democracy, and reunification.

It is all because of the forcible occupation of South Korea by the United States and its colonial rule there that our people had to remain separated in the North and the South and suffer from the tragic consequences of the Korean War, have not achieved national reunification even 40 years after the country was liberated, and have to live under the perpetual division of the country and the danger of nuclear war that can be triggered at any moment.

It is also all because of the U.S. domination of South Korea [word indistinct] its plunder, and its military assistance to the dictatorial regime that our people had to put up with a slave-like life under the dark rule by successive fascist South Korean dictators and that the South Korean economy was placed on a track leading to bankruptcy.

This being the case, looking squarely at today's disastrous situation caused by the U.S. domination, our people are staging a vigorous struggle against the U.S. domination of South Korea and against the pro-U.S. flunkeyist traitor Chon Tu-hwan's visit to the United States.

Despite this, the United States is trying to keep U.S. troops stationed in South Korea and to keep South Korea in its grip as a permanent military base and a colony. This can never be tolerated.

Reaffirming the continued stationing of U.S. troops in South Korea and the strengthening of the mutual cooperative relations between South Korea and the United States for the purpose of keeping South Korea as a permanent

military base and a colony for the United States, Reagan and Chon Tu-hwan paid lip service to peace, reunification, and democracy on the Korean peninsula at the summit talks as if they were interested in such matters. This is simply absurd.

It is because of the U.S. scheme to fabricate two Koreas and the splittist scheme by the stooges spouting the U.S. scheme that the Korean peninsula has not been reunified.

In order to terminate the fascist colonial rule in South Korea, to achieve the cause of turning South Korean society into a society governed by independence and democracy, and to solve the question of peace and peaceful reunification on the Korean peninsula, the U.S. colonial rule of South Korea and its support for the dictatorial regime should be terminated. [End recording]

CSO: 4110/150

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

S'S STATEMENT ALLEGING BRIBERY--Pyongyang, 28 Apr (KCNA)--The Federation of the People's Movement for Democracy and Unification, an anti-fascist organization in South Korea, made public a statement on April 26 noting that the South Korean military fascist clique received a vast sum of bribery over the purpose of combat aircraft from the United States and calling for clarification of the truth, according to an AFP report from Seoul. According to testimonies reportedly made at a U.S. congressional committee, General Dynamics Corp. is said to have used a company run by a retired Air Force general of the South Korean puppet army to funnel 2.5 million dollars to the South Korean puppet military to win contracts for the F-16 fighter plane. The statement said that the fascist clique should promptly inform the nation about the truth and punish those found involved in the matter. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1000 GMT 28 Apr 85 SK]

TRADE MINISTERS RESIGNATIONS DEMANDED--Pyongyang, 29 Apr (KCNA)--The New Democratic Party, a South Korean opposition party, on April 27 pointed out that the South Korean economy was "in a serious crisis" for the criminal acts of the military fascist clique and demanded the puppet economic ministers to resign, bearing responsibility for it, according to a radio report from Seoul. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0340 GMT 29 Apr 85 SK]

SEVERE PUNISHMENT TO LAW OFFENDERS--Pyongyang, 29 Apr (KCNA)--The South Korean puppet minister of justice on April 27 blared that a "law-abiding period" was beginning that day and threatened that the "offenders of law and order" would be "severely punished", according to a radio report from Seoul. He said this in a talk that day, revealing uneasiness at the mounting struggle of the people against the puppet clique. This is a shameless threat and blackmail for breaking the spirit of resistance of the people. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0011 GMT 29 Apr 85 SK]

EXERCISE IN SOUTH--Pyongyang, 24 April (KCNA)--The South Korean military fascist clique decided to stage one more war exercise dubbed "Myolgong (destroy communism) 85" in Pusan and South Kyongsang Province from 29 April to 2 May, according to a radio report from Seoul. The puppet army and police, "homeland defence reserve forces," "Civilian Defence Corps," puppet administrative organs and entire population in these area will be reportedly mobilized in the war rehearsal. The puppets are now openly inciting a war

fever against the north, blowing bellicose trumpet about "making preparations for immediately participating in operations in case of emergency" to counter the north's "infiltration." Under the cloak of "Myolgong" the puppets are plunging the whole land of South Korea into a terror-ridden war atmosphere and gun smoke, frequently changing the theatre of war exercises. Such anti-DPRK [word indistinct] fully shows that those who are marring the atmosphere of hard-won dialogue between north and south and keying up the tension are precisely the U.S. imperialists and South Korean puppets. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0341 GMT 24 Apr 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/379



S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

REPORTAGE ON NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OPENING

Full Amnesty for Kim Tae-chung Sought

OW261157 Tokyo KYODO in English 1140 GMT 26 Apr 85

[Text] Seoul, 26 Apr (KYODO)--South Korea's largest opposition party Friday reiterated its call for a full amnesty for dissident leader Kim Tae-chung as a precondition for resuming the National Assembly.

The reinstatement of Kim and release of all political prisoners should be realized, said a resolution adopted at a meeting of assembly members of the New Korea Democratic Party [NKDP].

Participants in the meeting also decided to give senior party leaders a free hand in negotiations with the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) over the proposed early resumption of parliament business.

The National Assembly has not functioned since the end of last year, although it was scheduled to reopen after the general election in February.

Talks over the assembly issue between the NKDP and the DJP broke down last weekend as the ruling party rejected the opposition demand for a full amnesty for Kim.

A political ban on Kim, another dissident leader Kim Yong-sam, and several others was lifted by the government of President Chon Tu-hwan earlier last month.

But Kim Tae-chung is still prevented from directly involving himself in politics on grounds that he has not yet served out a prison sentence.

Kim, a former opposition presidential candidate, received a death sentence in 1980 for sedition, but this was later commuted to 20 years in prison.

He was allowed to visit the U.S. in 1982 for medical treatment with the sentence virtually being suspended.

## DJP Blamed for Political Impasse

SK270056 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 27 Apr 85 p 1

[Text] The ruling Democratic Justice Party last night said it is "regrettable" that the New Korea Democratic Party blamed the DJP for the current political impasse.

A statement by party spokesman Sim Myong-po said it is "regrettable that the NKDP shifted the responsibility for the delay in the opening of the National Assembly to our party."

The statement, issued in the wake of the NKDP lawmakers' caucus, said that the major opposition party has delayed the convening of the newly elected legislature by demanding a special amnesty for Kim Tae-chung and an immediate release of the "prisoners of conscience." "Our consistent position is that no preconditions should be attached to the opening of the assembly," said Sim.

He said that the NKDP lawmakers "betrayed the popular wishes" by blaming the DJP for the breakdown of the interparty negotiations, rather than resolving to attend the opening session of the legislature without presenting preconditions.

Sim urged that the opposition party show "sincerity" in future talks with the DJP so as to open the assembly soon to deal with problems affecting the daily lives of the people.

In view of the DJP stance toward the NKDP, it is doubtful whether the rival camps will be able to iron out their differences over the two thorny issues at an early date.

There is still a possibility that floor leaders of the DJP and the NKDP will resume their contacts early next week. Should they fail to break the current political stalemate, some political observers say that a meeting of top leaders of the two parties is inevitable.

## NKDP Urged To Agree on Opening

SK262345 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 27 Apr 85 p 1

[Text] The ruling Democratic Justice Party denounced the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party yesterday for "passing the buck" to the DJP for the delaying of the opening of the new National Assembly in the caucus of its lawmakers.

DJP spokesman Rep Sim Myong-po said in a statement, "It is deeply regrettable that the NDP lawmakers did not resolve to open the new house without any condition."

He claimed that "we are not delaying the opening of the new house, but the NDP is by demanding the amnesty for Kim Tae-chung, and the release of conscientious prisoners."

"There cannot be any prerequisite for the opening of the new legislature," he argued.

Then, he urged the NDP to agree to convene the inaugural session soon so as to discuss piled national problems together with the NDP.

#### NKDP Head May Enter Talks

SK280142 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 28 Apr 85 p 4

[Text] New Korea Democratic Party president Yi Min-u indicated yesterday that he would start negotiations with the ruling Democratic Justice Party over the parliamentary inauguration, unless floor leaders of the two parties succeed in finding a solution.

He told reports, "I have had something in my mind." Then he recalled that NDP lawmakers have entrusted him and the floor leader to tackle the issue in a caucus.

The National Assembly has not been open for 16 consecutive days because of the deadlocked talks on the amnesty for dissident leader Kim Tae-chung.

Yi said, "I believe that there should be flexibility in politics, although the DJP has consistently taken a hardline attitude toward the issue."

But, he went on, "I will not be able to order my party's lawmakers to enter the parliament with none of our demands solved."

Criticizing the DJP's "hardline stance," Yi further said, "I doubt whether they (the ruling party) are capable of performing politics or not. The problem is that the DJP side has not made a decision without interference by forces from outside the party."

CSO: 4100/391

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

COMMENT ON STUDENT ACTIVITIES

Plan To Ease Punishment Noted

SK270107 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 27 Apr 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Positive Student Guidance"]

[Text] It is indeed appropriate that the Ministry of Education has recently instructed middle and high schools to try to reform problem students instead of expelling them, as the proper guidance of students in the right direction is the last responsibility for the educators to give up regardless of the difficulties involved.

Describing the expulsion of students as an abrogation of the educational purpose, the ministry has reportedly called upon the school authorities to impose lighter disciplinary actions on delinquent students and instead make more efforts to lead them to the path of virtue by strengthening the spiritual and mental education programs.

The hard fact is that more than 60 percent of juvenile acts of delinquency are committed by dropouts from schools, who were expelled to be segregated from and thus to protect other good students.

However, in reality the dropouts cannot be isolated from the innocent students, even though teachers may be relieved of their painstaking responsibility for the problem juveniles.

In many cases, dropouts have been found to be lingering around the schools they attended, only to continue to harass old school friends.

Accordingly, they should rather undergo a series of strenuous educational guidances at the schools.

In addition, the ministry reportedly plans to ease the punitive actions against college students participating in demonstration and instead to entrust them to the intramural student guidance committee and their professors.

These moderate measures have been apparently taken on the ground that stringent punishment is feared to produce a reverse effect, now that a favorable

climate is being created in which the majority of college students are striving to study hard keeping pace with the progress of campus autonomy.

Most vital to the education of the growing generation are teachers' persuasive work and guidance of problem students. It is hoped that the ministry steps will pay off with the close cooperation between parents and teachers to reform problem students.

#### Jail Term Asked for Illegal Demonstration

SK270112 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 27 Apr 85 p 8

[Text] The prosecution yesterday demanded a jail term of two and a half years against a Songgyungwan University student for instigating an illegal demonstration.

According to the prosecution, Pak Chin-pom, 24, a senior in economics, instigated a demonstration in front of Seoul Railroad Station on February 18 while shouting antigovernment slogans.

#### Sentencing of 5 Students

SK281046 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 28 Apr 85 p 8

[Text] Two of the five students of Songkyonkwan University, charged with the instigation of anti-government demonstration, were given one and a half years and a year in prison, respectively, by the Seoul District Criminal Court yesterday.

However, the remaining three were given suspended one year prison terms.

The harsher sentence for the two is interpreted as having been originated from their contempt for and ridicule of the court during the hearings.

They were indicted for attempting to disrupt the February parliamentary elections by distributing leaflets criticizing the ruling camp.

During the court hearing, the two lashed out at the court by saying that the court was degraded into a puppet of the present regime.

CSO: 4100/391

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

**LEADING POLITICIANS SEE CHON OFF**--The leaders of the DJP, NKDP and KNP attended a ceremony held at Kimpo Airport on the afternoon of 24 April to send off President Chon Tu-hwan to visit the United States. They talked for 10 minutes, from the time President Chon boarded the special plane until its take off. Answering a question raised by reporters noting "they had a report that President Yi may not attend this function," Yi Min-u, president of the NKDP said: I had a previous engagement, but I felt I had better see the president off. Answering a question concerning the time of the convocation of the National Assembly, chairman of the DJP No Tae-u said: I think we have no problem with president Yi. But it seems that problems exist somewhere else," thus aiming at the two Kims. To this remark, president Yi said "There is no problem somewhere else either. Chairman No is merely making an ambiguous remark." In the meantime, president of the KNP Yi Mansop stressed: Whatever the reason, the National Assembly should be opened at an early date. To this remark, president Yi jokingly noted that "chairman No put everything in proper order," while chairman No merely smiled. [Text] [Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 25 Apr 85 p 2 SK]

**STUDENTS ARRESTED, SHORT JAIL SENTENCES**--On 27 April, the Tongbu Police Station in Seoul referred 16 students, including O Chol-u, a 20-year-old student majoring in English Literature at Seoul National University, to summary trial on charges of violating the Minor Offense Law (creating a sense of uneasiness) and the Road Traffic Act and had them sentenced to jail terms ranging from 7 to 20 days. These students, including O, were charged with staging sporadic demonstrations in 5-ka Toegyero and other areas at about 1830 on the afternoon of 23 April. [Text] [Seoul HANGUK ILBO in Korean 28 Apr 85 p 11 SK]

**SUBPANEL MEETING ON LOCAL AUTONOMY**--A subcommittee of the Local Autonomy Research Committee discussed the desirable types of self-governing administrations and local assemblies to be introduced during the first half of 1987 in major cities. In a first-round subpanel meeting held at the Government Office Building yesterday, its members exchanged views on the merits and demerits of integrating, separating and mixing the administration and assembly functions. The subpanel meeting presided over by No Yong-hui, a professor at Seoul National University, was attended by nine other members and five Home Ministry officials. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 27 Apr 85 p 1 SK]



STUDENTS, YOUTH MARK KIM BIRTHDAY--Pyongyang, 16 Apr (KCNA)--Soirees of Pyongyang youth and students took place on April 15 at the Kim Il-song Square and the plazas of the Tower of Chuche Idea, the Arch of Triumph, the Pyongyang indoor stadium and the February 8 House of Culture in celebration of April 15. A portrait of the great leader President Kim Il-song was put up at the Kim Il-song Square. A chorus of "Song of Best Wishes to the Leader" floated through the evening air of April to the accompaniment of instrumental music, to the strains of which youths and students began dancing a gay dance in scores of circles at the square. They also danced gaily to the tune of the songs "We Sing of Our Fatherland Upholding the Leader" and "Our Fatherland Is the Best in the World." They were joined by members of the visiting groups of Chongnyon, artistes of different countries participating in the "April Spring Friendship Art Festival" and foreign guests staying in our country. The participants in the soirees wished good health and a long life to President Kim Il-song who has led our revolution in the van for a long period, performing imperishable feats for the country and the nation, and greatly contributed to the development of the international communist movement and the world revolution. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0835 GMT 16 Apr 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/376

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

COMMENT ON CHON-REAGAN SUMMIT

Agree on Handling of North's Actions

SK280100 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 28 Apr 85 p 4

[News analysis]

[Text] Washington--It was a clear warning against possible North Korean military adventures that at their summit talks Friday, President Chon Tu-hwan and U.S. President Ronald Reagan made a shared assessment of recent North Korean moves near the Demilitarized Zone and called for vigilance on the part of South Korea and the United States.

The two leaders agreed that the two allies will deal sternly with any provocation or terrorist act that they believe North Korea is likely to make in an attempt to prevent the South from hosting major international events, including the 1988 Olympics in Seoul, during the next few years.

It appears that the next two or three years will be a critical period during which it will be decided whether or not the divided Korean peninsula will continue to remain peaceful.

North Korea has a two-pronged approach to the South: It is improving its offensive power on one hand and is making "peace" gestures on the other. North Korea maintains 100,000 commandos and has recently moved its military units closer to the Demilitarized Zone for a surprise attack while insisting that it is willing to talk with the South.

It is of paramount importance to South Korea that North Korea be led to take the course of peace. And it can be done by diplomatic means.

President Chon and President Reagan seem to have had the diplomatic means in mind when they agreed that China should have an unbiased view of Korean problems and should also play a constructive role in solving them.

President Chon said in his press remarks after the summit talks that he exchanged views with Reagan on a wide range of issues in diplomatic cooperation to maintain a "permanent peace" on the peninsula.

A Korean official accompanying Chon said the United States promised to help bring closer South Korea and China, although they are already improving bilateral relations even if the relations are limited to the nongovernmental sector.

It is worthy of note that Chon and Reagan agreed on regular consultations between the Korean minister of foreign affairs and the U.S. secretary of state on political affairs in Northeast Asia.

There are many issues for the two allies to solve together--the South Korean proposal for Chon's meeting with the North Korean leader against North Korea's call for a conference among Seoul, Washington and Pyongyang, the inter-Korea economic and Red Cross talks scheduled to be resumed next month and the new North Korean proposal for an inter-parliamentary meeting.

Minister of Foreign Affairs Yi Won-kyong recently said South Korea is willing to participate in a four-way conference among Seoul, Washington, Pyongyang and Beijing should progress be made in the inter-Korea talks.

American supports of Seoul's initiative in direct talks with Pyongyang sent a message to the North Korean communists that it would be futile for them to try to make direct contact with the United States if there is no improvement of inter-Korean relations.

President Reagan told reporters after the summit talks, "I expressed complete support for the Republic of Korea's creative approach to engaging North Korea in direct talks on a range of important issues."

Reagan's remarks that he supports "President Chon's commitment to a peaceful transfer of power at the end of his term in 1988" seem to have been made in response to the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party's call for Chon's stepdown before 1988.

The remarks may be an indication that the United States wants political stability in South Korea more than anything else.

It has been assumed before Chon's departure for the United States that the only area of possible dissension would be in bilateral trade. But Reagan did not demand that Korea open up its markets to American products such as cigarettes and agricultural goods.

Instead, the two leaders agreed that working-level officials will solve various economic problems between Korea and the United States. Chon told reporters he stressed that the sustained growth of the Korean economy is essential to the security on the Korean peninsula and thus to stability in Northeast Asia, and the President Reagan also shared this view.

The American demands for the protection in Korea of U.S. intellectual property rights, including copyrights, and the liberalization of Korean imports

are expected to be handled in the context of Korea's security and in consideration of Korea's timetable of import liberalization.

The agreements between Chon and Reagan in political, security and economic areas demonstrate that the two allies are on the right track in building a mature partnership which will last into the 21st century.

Diplomatic sources said what remains to be done is to spread Korean-American harmony at the summit level to the grassroots and opinion makers of the two countries.

#### Talks 'Encouraging'

SK280114 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 28 Apr 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Chon-Reagan Summit"]

[Text] It is encouraging to witness that the latest summit talks between Presidents Chon Tu-hwan and Ronald Reagan, the third in four years, has served another milestone in the process of further substantiating bilateral relations in all fields and thus ensuring peace and stability on the Korean peninsula and contributing to a stabilized international order in both regional and world dimensions.

For one thing, at the White House meeting the United States reaffirmed its steadfast commitment to Korea's security, which Mr Reagan described in his press remarks as a "linchpin" of peace in Northeast Asia.

While the reaffirmation was more or less anticipated and yet greatly reassuring, notable is the fact that the summit has paved the way for developing a more substantive and productive relationship through stepped-up mutual cooperation and consultations.

As part of specific means of meeting this end, the two chief executives agreed that, in addition to the annual Korea-U.S. security consultative meeting, their governments would intensify the annual economic consultation for ever-growing binational economic partnership, ranging from trade and technology to joint ventures in third countries, and also their consultations on political matters in Northeast Asia.

These regular consultations, perceived to be at ministerial or working level, would be essential in upgrading the traditional friendship and alliance between the two nations to a more solid and mature partnership in substantial terms for mutual benefits--not only for the present but also for future needs.

In a sense, such moves for expanded and intensified consultation signify an evolutionary outgrowth of the "especially warm relationship" sustained by the two allies, notably since the inauguration of President Chon and that of President Reagan for his first term a little more than four years ago.

Dealt with at the summit meeting in Washington, the main highlight of President Chon's current visit to the United States, was a broad spectrum of bilateral and international issues of mutual concern.

Of all, the precarious situation on the Korean peninsula, featuring North Korea's duplicitous moves of continuing the deployment of its combat forces closer to the armistice line even while making peace overtures toward the South, should have served as one overriding issue for the two presidents.

In this connection, the strong reaffirmation of U.S. security commitment would be vital, as it has ever been so, in coping with Pyongyang's military adventurism and terrorism on the one hand and in fostering a stable climate for inter-Korean talks on the other, so as to reduce tension on the peninsula and ultimately bring about a peaceful settlement of the Korea question protracted for four decades now.

What was additionally noteworthy was President Reagan's reiteration of his support for Seoul's "creative approach" in engaging Pyongyang in direct dialogue, which he said is the key to lessening tension in the area. His elaborate support of direct talks as such stands out in view of Pyongyang's strenuous attempts to open a channel of dialogue with Washington, including its proposal for three-way talks among South and North Korea and the United States.

Arousing attention in this vein was the reported accord by the two presidents on the necessity of China's constructive role in resolving the Korean question and the desirability of improved Seoul-Beijing relations, for which the American side renewed its support and cooperation.

Of pragmatic concern to the two nations was the economic issue, particularly that involving trade which has produced smoldering frictions over the import restrictions on each side.

While the press remarks by both presidents touched only on principle aspects of economic relations, implying that specific problems would be tackled at working-level talks, there is no denying that the economic issue should be settled on the basis of mutual understanding and trust, taking into consideration Korea's special standing as a nation ranked essentially as an advanced developing country and moreover burdened with heavy military expenditures as a bulwark of the Western defense.

Then notable was the reference in President Reagan's public remarks about the progress thus far made in Korea's political development, along with his support for President Chon's commitment to a peaceful transfer of power at the end of his tenure in 1988.

As President Chon summed up, the talks he had with President Reagan this time--and for that matter his visit to the United States--should be "most significant and timely" in light of various developments at home and abroad, including inter-Korea relations, and in charting the path for the two countries in the future looking well into the next century.

## U.S.-Korea Partnership's Future

SK280124 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 28 Apr 85 pp 1, 4

[From the column "News in Review" by political editor Kim Myong-sik]

[Text] President Chon Tu-hwan flies home tomorrow, carrying with him a renewed U.S. security commitment to the Republic of Korea, unshakable despite trade frictions and differences over the pace of political development.

Thus Koreans have now been reassured that the United States will indefinitely retain 40,000 troops in Korea, come to their aid with massive air and naval power in case of North Korean invasion, continue to provide arms in credit sales and keep the divided country under its nuclear umbrella.

For its part, Korea will do two things to carry on the "mature partnership." One is ensuring internal political progress while maintaining stability and the other is opening its markets to more American products as is spelled out by the two leaders.

Neither is an easy task. But the summit in Washington, the third between the two presidents, voiced great optimism concurring on every single step toward attaining the stated goals.

Coming at a time when the two countries have few outstanding bilateral problems and when domestic politics are in the forefront after general elections, the presidential trip had in fact drawn doubts of many about its usefulness at this particular moment.

But the government had a compelling reason to reconfirm the bond between the two treaty allies upon the beginning of the second term of the Reagan administration as signs of North Korean aggressiveness grew increasingly worrisome.

They believed a strong manifestation of U.S. defense commitment to Korea was necessary to prevent North Korean adventurism, chiefly aiming at foiling major international events in the South, starting from the Asian Games next year.

Administration and defense officials cited various recent North Korean military moves such as advancing troops close to the demilitarized zone, which they said reduced the time for early warning from 12 hours to a mere six.

There were also significant reinforcements in the northern submarine force and constant building of its commando outfits along the DMZ, they said.

Yet, Koreans who have lived under the danger of war all their lives have generally grown immune to any prognoses of impending aggression.

It, therefore, was quite an irony that only when they heard the firm assurance of defense commitment from their powerful ally did the populace at home get a clear idea of what kind of danger they were faced with.



President Reagan's remarks for the press made on the White House south lawn following his two-hour talks with President Chon skipped much of the usual abstract terminology.

Instead, he precisely and concisely said that the security link between the United States and Korea was a "linchpin" of peace in Northeast Asia. He then added that strength is the surest path to peace.

The two presidents' common pledge to defend and expand free market, despite anticipated difficulties in translating it into action, made the problem in trade relations between the two countries look rather insignificant.

As is customary in summit contacts between the two allies, the U.S. President unequivocally mentioned the promotion of freedom and democracy in Korea.

In this regard, he said he welcomed the progress that has been made in Korea these days and went so far as to express "support" for President Chon's commitment to a peaceful transfer of power in 1988, the year when he would also retire.

Similar or even more vocal advice on democracy has been made by the previous U.S. Administration while it was contemplating the withdrawal of troops from Korea, the outcome of which was mutually disastrous.

The fiasco of the so-called "Koreagate" shattered the special bond forged since 1945 which involved 35,000 American lives sacrificed in the Korea War, huge amounts of military and economic aid in the subsequent years and emotional ties developed by broad civil exchanges all through the years.

It was not all a waste, however. A "mature partnership" grew out of the incident replacing a "big brother" mentality as Koreans realized that the United States' national interests hinge on its security ties with Korea.

The new ties between the two new administrations of Korea and the United States stand on this solid basis. The latest summit meeting obviously increased the warmth of the new relationship while at the same time steering it in a more practical direction, one which is assured to be more durable.

#### Amity Needs Meaningful Action

SK280056 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 28 Apr 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Stronger ROK-U.S. Alliance"]

[Text] The Washington summit between President Chon Tu-hwan and President Ronald Reagan further strengthened the two allies' traditional ties of friendship and cooperation by reaffirming their unwavering joint commitment to the defense of Korea and stability in and around the peninsula.

At a time when, as President Reagan noted, the continuing forward deployment of North Korean forces toward the Demilitarized Zone heightens the need for vigilance, it is significant that the two leaders reaffirmed strong ROK-U.S. security ties which remain the "linchpin of peace" in Northeast Asia.

This third frank exchange of views between the two presidents produced encouraging agreement on how to effectively address bilateral issues while preserving international peace and promoting a prosperous world economy.

Among the wide range of topics they discussed during two hours of talks at the White House, President Chon and President Reagan were incomplete agreement over bilateral security and other issues.

The American leader voiced his unqualified support for Seoul's steps contributing to the attainment of political progress here as well as its creative approach to developing an inter-Korean dialogue.

On the basis of his firsthand knowledge of Korea, President Reagan reiterated his perceptive assessment that the surest path to peace lies in strength. He also pointed out the need for intensifying consultations between the two governments, in addition to the annual Korean-American Security Consultative Meeting.

It was appropriate for the United States to express its dismay over North Korea's clandestine acquisition of 87 U.S.-built helicopters of the type used by South Korea. Such an expression should result in a full investigation and appropriate legal action to rectify the damage done to the ROK-U.S. alliance.

Washington's endorsement of Korea's considerable political development thus far and President Chon's energetic quest for an open society on the basis of stability provided strong momentum for our continued march toward a democratic society ensuring greater benefits and freedom for all.

Renewed U.S. support for President Chon's commitment to a peaceful transfer of power at the end of his term in 1988 was favorably received here as a further step to underscore and uphold our political progress.

Seoul's positive and vigorous efforts to establish direct talks with communist North Korea obtained solid backing from President Reagan. He shares our conviction that the dialogue between South and North, due to begin again next month on trade and family reunification matters, is the key to reducing tension on the peninsula.

The question of trade protectionism abroad remains a thorny Korea-U.S. issue since it has been a source of occasional friction between us. In principle, President Chon and Reagan agreed to work toward achieving a free and balanced expansion of bilateral trade.

As President Chon noted, however, in view of Korea's heavy defense expenditures and limitations of its still developing economy, improved U.S. access to Korean markets must be achieved on a gradual basis.

We were reassured by agreement on increasing mutual cooperation in the fields of vital technology, energy, joint ventures in third countries, education, culture and sports. These are promising areas essential to bolstering firm political, economic and military ties.

Accord on regularized consultations between the foreign ministers of the two governments is another major accomplishment of the growing Korean-American partnership. The spirit, commitment and basic framework of ROK-U.S. amity now must be translated into meaningful action.

CSO: 4100/391

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

SPORTS MINISTER--Seoul, 25 Apr (OANA-YONHAP)--South Korea's Sports Minister Yi Yong-ho was named senior vice president of the Seoul Olympic Organizing Committee (SLOOC) Thursday in a meeting chaired by SLOOC President No Tae-u. Yi will lead executives in the management of SLOOC business affairs. The other vice presidents selected by the SLOOC are Pak Chong-kyu, member of the International Olympic Committee, Pak Sae-chik, the government's administration minister, and Kim Un-yong, president of the World Taekwondo Federation. The new appointments bring the number of SLOOC vice presidents to six. The other two vice presidents [name indistinct]-hyon, the mayor of Seoul, and Cho Sang-ho. Chong Chu-yong, a former SLOOC vice president, resigned his position to serve on the SLOOC's executive commission. The reshuffle was made to enhance preparations for the 1986 Asian Games and 1988 Summer Olympics, SLOOC sources said. Vice Presidents Pak Chong-kyu and Kim Un-yong will be in charge of sports diplomacy, while Pak Sae-chik will supervise personnel matters, they added. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0736 GMT 25 Apr 85 SK]

JORDANIAN VISITOR--Seoul, 26 Apr (YONHAP)--Zuhair Shakwat Asfour, president of the Jordanian-Korean Friendship Association, Friday paid a courtesy call on South Korean Sports Minister Yi Yong-ho. They discussed the promotion of sports exchanges between Korea and Jordan. Asfour is chairman of the Asfour Group, a leading Jordanian business conglomerate. He arrived here Thursday for a week-long visit at the invitation of the Korea-Arab Friendship Association in Seoul. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0853 GMT 26 Apr 85 SK]

SOLOMON FOREIGN MINISTER--Seoul, 26 Apr (YONHAP)--Paul Tovuka, foreign minister of the Solomon Islands in the West Pacific, Friday met with South Korean Vice Foreign Minister Yi Sang-ok to discuss ways of promoting friendship and cooperation. He arrived here Thursday to participate in the fourth meeting of the Pacific Economic Cooperation Conference, scheduled for April 29-May 1 in Seoul. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0513 GMT 26 Apr 85 SK]

FRG PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION--Seoul, 27 Apr (YONHAP)--A West German parliamentary delegation, led by Karl Heinz Spilker, president of the German-Korean parliamentarian's group, is scheduled to arrive here Sunday. The seven-member delegation, which was invited here by the president of the Korea-German Parliamentarian's Friendship Association, will stay in Korea for 7 days. The German parliamentarians will meet with their Korean partners and

with Yi Won-kyong, Korea's foreign minister, Kim Chin-ho, trade and industry minister, and other government officials. They plan to tour the truce village of Panmunjom, located in the demilitarized zone between South and North Korea, the Saemaul (New Village) Movement headquarters, the Seoul Olympic Sports Complex and major industrial facilities. The delegation is scheduled to return to Germany on May 4. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0910 GMT 27 Apr 85 SK]

**OLYMPIC APARTMENT CONSTRUCTION**--A total of 5,700 apartment flats will be constructed in the Okun-dong and Tunchon-dong areas in southeastern Seoul for athletes and pressmen who will visit here for the Olympic Games in 1988. Seoul City officials said yesterday that the floor space of the flats will range from 25 pyong to 50 pyong (one pyong equals to 3.3 sq.m.). The apartments will be in the olympic village projected on an area covering approximately 220,000 pyong (about 180 acres). The village will have various recreational facilities, shopping centers and reception halls. A blueprint for the village is to be selected next month from 39 works submitted to the city. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 28 Apr 85 p 8 SK]

**LNG IMPORT FROM INDONESIA**--Seoul, 24 Apr (YONHAP)--The Korea Gas Corporation (KGC) plans to import two million tons of liquefied natural gas (LNG) from Indonesia annually, beginning in 1986, KGC President Mun Hui-song said Wednesday. The KGC will supply the imported Indonesian LNG to households in Seoul and to thermal power stations in the central provincial cities of Incheon and Pyongtaek, the president said. Moon made the remarks Wednesday at a briefing to Korean Energy and Resources Minister Choi Dong-kyu about the KGC's major projects planned for 1985. Under the LNG import plan, the KGC will develop domestic demand for LNG by households and companies and will encourage energy consumers to increase their use of the fuel, he said. The KGC also plans to devise ways of providing financial assistance, tax breaks and tax exemptions to Korean consumers who want to build facilities for LNG use, Moon added. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0740 GMT 24 Apr 85 SK]

**OPENING CONSTRUCTION MARKETS**--Seoul, 27 Apr (OANA-YONHAP)--The South Korean Government, under pressure from other countries, may gradually open its construction market to foreign firms, beginning in 1990, government sources here said Saturday. Because the government believes that Korean construction companies will be able to compete effectively against foreign firms by 1990 and will continue to do construction work overseas, it will consider including the construction industry, along with financing, insurance, communication and shipping, on the list of industries to be opened to foreign concerns, the sources said. In the first stage, the government would allow foreign construction firms to bid on certain areas of the construction industry in which Korean firms have a competitive edge over foreign companies. In 1990, the government would completely open its construction market to foreigners, who would be issued licenses for construction work. Korea's Construction Minister Kim Song-pae, who advocates liberalization of the construction market, urged officials in the construction industry to develop skills and to operate their companies more efficiently. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0159 GMT 27 Apr 85]

SAUDI CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT--Manama, Bahrain, 29 Apr (YONHAP)--Kuk Tong Construction Co Ltd of South Korea has concluded a 230 million-dollar worth contract with the Saudi Arabian Government for the construction of a large scale military facility in Qatif region of eastern Saudi Arabia, it was learned here Monday. Korean industry sources here said that, under the terms of the contract, signed April 20 by Saudi Arabian Defense Minister Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and the representatives of Kuk Tong, the Korean construction firm will complete the construction of 70 buildings for military use in three years. Despite massive reduction of construction projects in Saudi Arabia because of its belt-tightening economic policy, the construction of military facilities has been continued intact without any delay of payments, the sources added. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0215 GMT 29 Apr 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/391



DAILY ON PARTY LIFE, REVOLUTIONARY MISSION

SK281343 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2134 Gmt 27 Apr 85

[NODONG SINMUN 28 April special article: "Close Combination of Party Life With Implementation of Revolutionary Mission"]

[Text] This year, in marking the 40th anniversary of the founding of the party, we are faced with the task of further strengthening our glorious party and of demonstrating its dignity. One of the important issues in carrying out this task is to strengthen party life among the party members.

Strengthening party life is a basic demand in building a revolutionary party. Only when the cadres and members of the party strengthen their party life can they consolidate the party ranks organizationally and ideologically and prepare themselves to be genuine fighters of the party by disciplining their party spirit.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Political Bureau Presidium and secretary of the Party Central Committee, has indicated: Our party members are the vanguard fighters who should accomplish the socialist and communist cause--the chuche revolutionary cause--taking all the responsibility.

In order to firmly prepare the party members to be chuche-type communist revolutionaries, we should strengthen party life among them. Strengthening the party life of party members is a prerequisite for consolidating the party organizationally and ideologically. Only when we strengthen party life can we consolidate the party ranks and enhance the leading role of the party members and vigorously accelerate the revolutionary struggle and construction work by inspiring the broad strata of masses.

One of the most important issues in strengthening the party life of party members is to carry out this work by closely combining it with implementation of the revolutionary mission. Close combination of party life with implementation of the revolutionary tasks means that the party members lead the organizational and ideological life of the party by linking it with implementation of the revolutionary tasks assigned them.

Only when the party of the working class encourages all the party members to lead their party life by paying utmost attention to implementing the

revolutionary tasks assigned them can it strengthen itself to be a militant party in which the traits of voluntary and revolutionary party life are established and can it vigorously advance the revolution and construction.

Leading party life by closely combining it with the implementation of the revolutionary mission is an essential demand necessitated by the essence of party life itself. The party members are the revolutionary vanguard fighters who are armed with the leader's revolutionary ideas and who struggle to achieve his ideas by dedicating their lives. Thus, the party life of party members is the revolutionary activities to arm themselves with and to embody the leader's revolutionary ideas. The lofty outlook of the party members can be glorious when such activities are carried out properly.

The course of the party life of party members is a process of taking part in the struggle to achieve the lines and revolutionary mission put forth by the leader after receiving them through party organizations, and of summing up the results of their struggle before the party organizations. This means that the party life of cadres and members of the party is, in essence, a process of carrying out the revolutionary mission, and that a pure party life cannot be realized apart from revolutionary tasks.

Encouraging the party members to lead party life by closely combining it with implementation of the revolutionary tasks is a basic method for fostering them to be genuine communist revolutionaries with lofty party spirit through practical implementation of the revolution.

Strengthening the party life is aimed at making the party members discipline their party spirit and at revolutionizing them. The party spirit of party members--the loyalty to the party and the leader--is displayed in the course of practical struggle for carrying out the revolutionary tasks and is being proven through such a course.

The party members can make the party's ideas and intention as their own faith through the struggle to implement the lines and policy put forth by the party and can deeply understand the justness and truth of the party's policy. Thus, they will have tenacious revolutionary traits and will to overcome all difficulties.

In order for the party members to have a lofty trait to dedicate everything to the interests of the party and the revolution, treasuring them as a most precious thing, they should examine their organizational and ideological life on the basis of practical struggle and daily life, thus improving it constantly.

Party organizations' guidance of party life should be carried out in such a way as to evaluate the party life of party members on the basis of implementing the revolutionary tasks and to lead and help the party members realize the practical interests of the party and the revolution.

Closely combining party life with implementation of the revolutionary tasks is an urgent issue for the WPK members today, when the advance to achieve the cause of the chuche-orientation of the entire society is being accelerated.

Today, our party members are faced with the great task of struggle to realize the great prosperity of the nation and the people by accelerating the chuche cause and realizing the party's ideas and theory under the leadership of the party center. The party life of all party members at this time of upheaval should be aimed at achieving the party's ideas and theory and magnificent operations undertaken by the party.

We can say that those party members who properly carry out tasks put forth by the party can be called loyal party members of the 1980's who properly lead party life, just as those who were skilled in shooting at the time of the anti-Japanese armed struggle can be called fighters faithful to organizational life. Thus, our party life should be directed toward how we can better achieve the party's intention. All guidance of party life, ranging from the work of assigning the party's tasks to the work of evaluating and summing up the party life, should be linked with the issue of solving the problems as desired by the party.

Today, our party hopes that the party members will enhance their guidance role in effecting revolutionary upsurges on all fronts of socialist construction. The party life of our party members should be that of shock brigades and standard-bearers in the struggle to unconditionally carry out the tasks put forth by the party in all outposts of socialist construction, including major sectors such as the mining industry, metallurgical industry, transportation sector, and domain of production of people's consumer goods and the site of struggle for nature-remaking work.

Functionaries of the administrative and economic domains should lead their party life in such a way that the result of party life is displayed in properly carrying out the economic guidance and management work of implementing the party's economic policy and of commanding production; scientists and technicians should lead their party life so that the result of party life is displayed in updating technology and actively contributing to scientific development; and the officers and men of the KPA should lead their party life so that the result of party life is displayed in firmly defending outposts of the fatherland.

When functionaries of all domains and all units and the party members display their lofty party spirit in the struggle to implement the slogans of the party Central Committee put forth on the occasion of the 40th anniversaries of the nation's liberation and the party's founding, the glory and dignity of our party, as the party carrying out the revolution and struggling, will shine more brightly.

Our party's theory calling for close combination of party life with implementation of the revolutionary tasks has already begun to demonstrate great vitality in reality.

Today, many examples of guiding and evaluating party life on the basis of implementation of the revolutionary tasks are being created in reality. Guidance of party life by party organizations in the Anju Mining Complex is one example of this.

The Anju Mining Complex is substantively carrying out the work of guiding and summing up the organizational and ideological life of the party members and of enhancing their guidance role, as well as political work, on the basis of correct evaluation of the results of each party member's work.

Thus, this complex has attained great success in normalizing production at a high level, in overfulfilling the plans, in strengthening the economization struggle, and in frugally managing the nation's household.

Our life clearly shows that when we strengthen the guidance of party life by directing our utmost attention to the revolutionary mission as desired by the party, we can vigorously inspire the party members to carry out the party's policy and firmly unite them with the party and the leader.

Close combination of party life with the revolutionary mission is an important issue stressed consistently by our party. Deeply understanding the party's intention, we should upgrade the standard of party life to a higher stage. It is important to guide party life properly by directing our utmost attention to more excellently carrying out the revolutionary tasks.

We should make all party life, such as assigning the party's work and summing up organizational and ideological life, thoroughly serve implementation of the revolutionary mission. Making party life serve implementation of the revolutionary mission does not mean that only the point of implementing the revolutionary tasks is stressed, while party life is neglected.

Success in implementing the revolutionary tasks can be ensured only when the party members actively take part in (?indoctrination) work and in study.

Only when the party members constantly strengthen the life of the party organizations can they acquire precious ideological knowledge and good sense, always thinking and acting in accordance with the party's intention, and carry out the revolutionary tasks in a responsible manner, maintaining a revolutionary position not knowing relaxation or an easy-going attitude.

Thus, the party members should properly carry out the work of cultivating and disciplining themselves amid the smelting furnace of organizational and ideological life and should actively contribute to implementing the revolutionary tasks.

CSO: 4110/149

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY ON PUBLICATION OF KIM'S WORK

SK061530 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1505 GMT 6 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Apr (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today carries an article under the headline "Historic Work Lighting the Path To Lay Foundations of Socialism" on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the publication of "Every Effort for the Country's Reunification and Independence and for Socialist Construction in the Northern Half of the Republic", theses on the character and tasks of our revolution, by the great leader President Kim Il-sung in April 1955.

The article notes that the April theses gave a comprehensive exposition of the character and tasks of our revolution and the necessity to accelerate the socialist revolution and construction in the northern half of the republic.

In the theses the respected leader President Kim Il-sung taught that our revolution is to carry out the task of anti-imperialist national liberation on the one hand and, on the other, the anti-feudal task of liberating the broad sections of the peasantry in the southern half who are still oppressed and exploited by the landlords.

The theses defined the tasks to be carried out in the Korean revolution and indicated the characteristic features of our revolution which was compelled inevitably to carry out different revolutionary tasks in the North and South as the country remains divided.

As noted in the theses, in order to successfully step up our revolution, it was imperative to accelerate the transition to socialism by further advancing the revolution in the northern half.

The northern half had already fulfilled the tasks of the anti-imperialist and anti-feudal democratic revolution and entered the period of transition to socialism in the prewar period. To successfully carry out all the tasks facing the revolution in the postwar period, it was necessary to push ahead with the socialist revolution in full scale in the northern half to build socialism.

The April theses expounded that to lay foundations of socialist was the main task of our party in those days.



In the theses the great leader President Kim Il-sung said that the main task of our party at the present stage of the period of transition to socialism was to lay foundations of socialism on the basis of the achievements gained in the struggle for the postwar rehabilitation and development of the national economy, further consolidating the worker-peasant alliance.

In the theses the great leader gave a comprehensive exposition of the general task of laying the foundations of socialism with the establishment of the unchallenged way of the socialist production relations by transforming the small commodity economic form and capitalist economic form on a socialist basis and the building of the foundations of the socialist industrialization by developing the productive forces of the country as the basic content and, of principles and ways to be maintained in its realization.

The historic significance of the April theses lies above all in the fact that it comprehensively and correctly expounded all the theoretical and practical problems arising in the country's reunification and independence and the socialist revolution and construction in the northern half of the republic. It also lies in the fact that the theses expounded the unique theory of laying the foundations of socialism to further develop and enrich the revolutionary theory of the working class on the socialist revolution and socialist building.

Our party and people powerfully pushed ahead with the revolution and construction along the road indicated by the historical April theses and, thereby triumphantly fulfilled the difficult and complex task of laying the foundations of socialism in the shortest period.



N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

CHILDRENS UNION ORGANIZATIONS MEET 15 APR

SK160854 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0844 GMT 16 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 Apr (KCNA)--A national joint meeting of organizations of the Korean Children's Union was held at the Mangyongdae Revolutionary School on April 15 with a large attendance.

A portrait of the great leader President Kim Il-song was placed on the platform of the meeting place.

Present there were Comrade Yim Chun-chu, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-president of the DPRK, Comrade Paek Hak-nim, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice-minister of People's Armed Forces, and members and alternate members of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters and leading personages in different domains.

A ceremony of the Children's Union was first held at the meeting.

When a clarion call was sounded, Children's Union members entered the meeting place in open cars, holding aloft a flag bearing the portrait of the respected father Marshal Kim Il-song and a flag of our glorious party.

That moment all the attendants burst into stormy cheers.

The Children's Union members who lined up in the meeting place made a Children's Union salute towards the flag bearing the portrait of the respected father and the party flag.

The flag of the Korean Children's Union was brought in, which was followed by a report of the chairman of the national joint organization of the Korean Children's Union.

Yi Yong-so, chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth, delivered an opening address.

A congratulation letter was read out at the meeting.

In the letter the KCU members highly praised the imperishable revolutionary feats performed by the respected father for the country and the nation and extended highest honor and deepest thanks to him for bestowing upon them boundless happiness.

An enrollment ceremony of the Korean Children's Union was held at the meeting.

There was a march past of Children's Union members at the meeting.

CSO: 4100/376

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

'ERA OF CHUCHE' PUBLISHED--Pyongyang, 27 Apr (KCNA)--The Asian Regional Institute of the Chuche Idea issued the bulletin "Era of Chuche" No 9. The bulletin carries a photograph of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il giving on-the-spot guidance to the construction of the Kim Il-song stadium. It prints the full text of his work "On Some Questions in Understanding the Chuche Philosophy." Given there are articles titled "Kim Chong-il--Genius of Revolution", "His Excellency Kim Chong-il Is a Thinker and Theoretician", "A New Viewpoint on Man", "On Giving Precedence to the Political Work", "The Democratic People's Republic of Korea--the Great Homeland of Chuche and Chajusong", "The Democratic People's Republic of Korea as I Saw" and so forth. The bulletin also gives accounts of meetings and seminars arranged in central and local areas of India on the occasion of the birthday of Comrade Kim Chong-il. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0339 GMT 27 Apr 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/394

N.KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

PAPERS CARRY ARTICLES MARKING KPA FOUNDING

SK240906 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0845 GMT 24 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Apr (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN carries an article titled "Heroic Korean People's Army Is Invincible Unit Boundlessly Loyal to the Party and the Leader" by General Paek Hak-nim, PYONGYANG SINMUN an article headlined "Invincible Is Our People's Army Under the Leadership of the Party" by General Kim Kwang-chin, and MINJU CHOSON an article captioned "Korean People's Army Which Has Grown in Strength To Be Invincible Revolutionary Armed Forces Under the Leadership of the Party" by Lt General Tae Pyong-yong Ryol on the occasion of the 53rd anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army (April 25, 1932).

General Paek Hak-nim, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, says in his article contributed to NODONG SINMUN April 24:

Today the Korean People's Army has grown to be invincible revolutionary armed forces prepared politically and ideologically and firmly armed with modern military science and technique and up-to-date military technical equipment. The core of the political and ideological might of the People's Army is its intense loyalty to the party and the leader.

The KPA is possessed of noble traits as revolutionary armed forces boundlessly faithful to the leader of the revolution.

The intense loyalty to the leader of the revolution represents the most essential traits and foremost life of the entire People's Army soldiers.

The might of our People's Army which steadfastly defends and faithfully upholds the cause of the party finds expression above all in that it is rallied as firmly as a rock around the leader of the revolution with unswerving political faith.

Today the stand and viewpoint of attending only the party and the leader are prevalent in the People's Army. However radically the situation of the revolution may change and however far the revolution may advance, there cannot

be the slightest vacillation in its stand and attitude of attending the party and the leader. This is an unshakable faith of our People's Army.

Particularly in the struggle for modelling the whole army on the chuche idea our People's Army keenly felt that our party centre is the great leader of our revolutionary armed forces. Therefore, the officers and men of our people's army absolutely trust the party centre and the relations between the party and the army are unbreakable blood ties in our country. It is, indeed, a great pride of our revolutionary armed forces that the veteran revolutionary fighters who have fought from the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle under the leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the heroic soldiers who went through the fatherland liberation war and all other officers and men of our People's Army are resolutely defending the cause of the party, closely united around the party centre.

The might of our People's Army which steadfastly defends and faithfully upholds the cause of the party also finds expression in that revolutionary discipline has been firmly established in the whole army, the principle of acting only in accordance with the party's ideology, purpose and instructions and unconditionally and thoroughly carrying them out.

Now there have been firmly established in whole units of our People's Army the revolutionary discipline and order of acting only under the leadership of the party centre and unconditionally carrying the orders and instructions of the party through to the end, ready to plunge into water and fire, if necessary.

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il directs big efforts to the strengthening and development of the revolutionary armed forces, while guiding the overall work of the revolution and construction. It must be noted that our party has propounded a number of unique ideas and theories of army building, thus performing distinguished exploits in the strengthening and development of our People's Army. The ideas and theories advanced by our party cover concrete direction and ways for carrying on as intended by the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song the overall work for the building of the armed forces from the political and ideological work in the army and the program of combat training to the building of all arms and services and the relations between the army and the people. Our People's Army soldiers have become firmly convinced through their practical experiences that only our party's ideas and theories serve as the guideline in developing and strengthening the revolutionary armed forces in conformity with the new requirements of the developing revolution and guiding our People's Army along a correct road as desired by the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

As long as there are invincible armed forces which vigorously advance with loyalty to the party and the leader as their unswerving faith, firmly united around the party centre, nobody can flout at the dignity of our country and nation and the final victory of our revolutionary cause is firmly guaranteed, stresses General Paek Hak-nim.

CSO: 4100/394

N.KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

PEOPLE'S DELEGATIONS VISIT ARMY, SECURITY FORCE UNITS

SK260833 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0804 GMT 26 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Apr (KCNA)--People's delegations visited units of the Korean People's Army and the Korean People's Security Forces, warmly congratulating the sentinels and deepening the sentiments of unity between the soldiers and peoples on the 53rd anniversary of the founding of the heroic Korean People's Army.

The delegations first conveyed amid the enthusiastic cheers of soldiers gifts sent by the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea to the units of the KPA and KPSF on the 53rd anniversary of the founding of the KPA.

Filled with boundless emotion and joy at the deep care accorded again by the glorious party centre, the soldiers adopted letters of pledge to the WPK Central Committee, confirming their determination to be loyal to the party and the leader forever on the road of firmly safeguarding the revolutionary cause of chuche by force of arms.

After visiting units, people's delegations went round the historic sites associated with the great leader President Kim Il-song's on-the-spot-guidance and those associated with the revolutionary feats of our party.

They also watched the military drill of soldiers and the performances of their art circle members and held meetings and round-table talks with them.

They conveyed to the soldiers the congratulations of the people in the rear to them and informed them of the endeavours of the working people to make the 40th anniversaries of the national liberation and the party founding shine as a grand festival of victors. And soldiers asked the people's delegations to tell the people in the rear not to worry about the posts.

CSO: 4100/394



N.KOREA/ECONOMY

#### KCNA MARKS ANNIVERSARY OF 'TAX-IN-KIND' ABOLITION

SK291514 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1501 GMT 29 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Apr (KCNA)--Korea marks the 19th anniversary of the complete abolition of agricultural tax-in-kind on April 29 this year.

In 1946, the year following the liberation of the country, the state realized the peasants' age-old desire for land and liberated them from a high rate of rent and miscellaneous taxes by fixing a single agricultural tax-in-kind.

The Workers' Party of Korea which takes the steady betterment of people's lives as a supreme principle governing its activities took a series of measures to lower the tax-in-kind.

During the trying period of the fatherland liberation war and the postwar rehabilitation the state drastically decreased the rate of agricultural tax-in-kind in order to better the poor peasants' lives.

The 4th Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea held in 1961 adopted a decision to abolish the agricultural tax-in-kind as a whole in the period of the First Seven-Year Plan.

On this basis, the state exempted cooperative farms from the agricultural tax in kind step by step starting from those farms with weak economic foundations.

Over 1,300 cooperative farms out of 3,700 of the country had been released from the tax-in-kind till the end of 1983 and about 800 farms each in 1964 and 1965.

The agricultural tax-in-kind was completely abolished in 1966.

This means additional state benefits of about 160 won to each peasant household and a surplus income of 200 million won to each cooperative farm every year.

The Korean countryside free from tax is flourishing and the peasants' lives are bettering constantly.

Over 10 million tons of grain were produced last year, with the result that the grain output increased 2 times as against 1965 and the real income of farmers grew 1.4 times in the period from 1978 to 1984.

CSO: 4100/394

N.KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

MEDICAL UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS FOUND IN PYONGYANG, OTHERS

SK271520 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1501 GMT 27 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Apr (KCNA)--Medical universities and hospitals attached to them are found in Pyongyang, the capital, and Hamhung, Sariwon, Haeju, Sinuiju and all other provincial capitals of Korea.

The presidents of the medical universities are concurrently directors of those hospitals, which serve as all-embracing medical worker training centres, medical science research centres and popular therapeutic and prophylactic centres.

All of them are equipped with modern medical equipment and appliances and experimental apparatuses.

Chagang Province has the hospital attached to Kanggye Medical University with a total floor space of several dozen thousand square metres.

The great leader President Kim Il-song took care that a hospital furnished with ultra-modern equipment was built there, saying a big hospital must be there in Chagang Province, as it is far off from Pyongyang.

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il showed personal concern for its construction and sent there hundreds of items of modern medical equipment and appliances such as new apparatus for functional diagnosis and resuscitation.

The hospital has more than 1,200 medical service rooms and above 50 subdivided medical sections.

The treatment rooms of the resuscitation section is furnished with equipment for automatic diagnosis and recording of the functional conditions of the cases.

The hospital attached to Haeju Medical University in South Hwanghae Province, with a floor space of more than 30,000 square metres, can give medical assistance to over 1,000 outpatients and above 600 inpatients daily.

The more than 40 sections and rooms including the X-ray, functional diagnosis and physiotherapy sections are all furnished with uptodate equipment. The experimental room has 120 kinds of experimental apparatuses.

And the hospital has six operating rooms capable of a comprehensive observation of the conditions of a case such as blood pressure, pulsation and respiration.

The students of the medical universities turn the theories they learn in lectures into practicable knowledge through their practice at those hospitals.

[Words indistinct] a large number of able medical workers every year. The number of the medical collectives last year was 2.4 times the 1970 figure. There were 24 doctors for every 10,000 heads of the population at the end of 1983.

The hospitals attached to the medical universities play the role of people's hospitals of central and provincial level. They make various kinds of medical appliances and equipment and medicaments and widely use them in therapeutic and prophylactic services. The hospital attached to Sinuiju Medical University manufactured during the last one year 7,600 items of medical appliances and equipment and medicaments of 400 kinds.

The hospitals attached to Chongjin, Hyesan and other medical universities have made big contributions to the development of the nation's clinical medicine by completing their researches into new treating methods and medicaments.

The appropriations for health services increase year after year in Korea for a constant development of medical assistance to all people. They augmented 8.1 percent last year and a further increase is expected this year.

CSO: 4100/394

N.KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

WPK PUBLISHES COLLECTION OF KIM IL-SONG WORKS

SK171007 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0959 GMT 17 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Apr (KCNA)--"On Developing Health Services", a collection of works of the great leader President Kim Il-song, has been brought out by the Workers' Party of Korea Publishing House.

Carried in it are full texts of or excerpts from 70 classic works of President Kim Il-song on health services such as reports, speeches, concluding speeches and talks.

President Kim Il-song clarifies that the socialist public health system of our country is the most superior, popular one which provides a perfect and strict guarantee for the working people's right to medical treatment on the highest level.

He indicates our party's prophylactic policy of protecting and constantly promoting the health of the popular masses by placing preventive medicine to treatment in all health and medical services and ways of implementing it.

He also sets forth tasks and ways of further developing chuche-oriented medical science and technology and independent pharmacy and medical appliances industry.

He indicates tasks and ways for the medical workers to actively protect and promote the life and health of the people with all the wisdom and sincerity in the treatment of patients, showing warm love for the people.

Given in the works contained in the collection are scientific answers to the theoretical and practical problems arising in strengthening and developing the health services to a higher stage in keeping with the practical demands of our country and the desire of our people including the problem of improving and strengthening the guidance of the party and power bodies in health services.

The outstanding idea and theory clarified by the great leader President Kim Il-song in the collection of works "On Developing Health Services" are chuche-oriented idea and theory of public health evolved with the working masses in the center and a correct guiding compass of building a most popular and revolutionary health services truly dedicated to the working masses.

CSO: 4100/376

N.KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

2D-DAY SESSION OF NATIONAL HEALTH MEETING REPORTED

SK210932 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0912 GMT 21 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Apr (KCNA)--The second-day session of the national meeting of health workers was held on April 20.

Speeches were made at the afternoon sitting of the first-day session and the second-day session of the meeting.

The speakers said that the great leader President Kim Il-song, with his insight into the importance of health services in the revolution and construction, paid deep concern for the protection of the health of the people from his first days on the road of revolution, set forth original line and policy for the development of health services and wisely led the struggle for their implementation.

They noted that dear Comrade Kim Chong-il clearly indicated the direction and ways of improving health services and showed deep love and care for the health workers, wisely guiding them to carry them into practice.

They said that under the wise leadership of the great leader and the glorious party centre, in our country a complete and universal free medical care system is in force, the party's prophylactic policy is strictly implemented, the chuche-based medical science and technology developed and the sincerity of health workers has been fully displayed to bring enormous success in health services, so that our working people may work miracles and innovations in production and construction, singing of health and longevity.

The speakers called for strictly protecting and promoting the health of the working people by developing health services to a higher stage.

The meeting continues.

CSO: 4100/376



N.KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

IMPLEMENTATION OF CHUCHE-ORIENTED HEALTH POLICY URGED

SK271102 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1027 GMT 27 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Apr (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN and MINJU CHOSON today run editorials under the titles "Let Us Thoroughly Implement Our Party's Chuche-oriented Health Policy" and "Let Us Bring a Great Turn in Medical Service for the People in Accordance With new Requirements of the Developing Revolution."

The NODONG SINMUN editorial says:

"On Further Improving and Strengthening Medical Service," the letter of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, to the attendants at the national meeting of health workers is an important work which has developed in depth the chuche-oriented theory of medical service in the building of socialism and communism.

The publication of this work is of great significance in the development of medical service and acceleration of socialist construction.

It gives comprehensive answers to all questions, from the essence and importance of medical service to the task and ways for developing it to a new, higher stage. With its publication our people have been put in possession of a powerful ideological and theoretical weapon to effect another turn in health service in conformity with the demand of the developing revolution.

To improve and strengthen medical service is an important guarantee for a full display of the superiority of the socialist system and more powerful acceleration of the revolution and construction.

The true superiority of our socialist system finds clear expression in the popular health service system under which the state takes care of the lives and health of the people with full responsibility for it. Only when we constantly develop medical service can we successfully attain the ten long-range objectives of socialist economic construction for the 80s, thoroughly establish the socialist way of life, production culture and life culture and steadily raise the hygienic and cultural standards of the whole country.

Now, our revolution is advancing on the high stage of modelling the whole of society on the chuche idea and our people live in affluence.

It is our party's consistent policy to direct greater efforts to medical service as society further develops and people's life becomes happier.

The health workers should constantly improve and strengthen medical service in hearty response to the party's intention to bring a happier and more cultured life to the working people and help them actively serve for the building of socialism and communism.

CSO: 4100/394

N.KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

BOOK ON KIM IL-SONG STRUGGLE PUBLISHED

SK251512 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1458 GMT 25 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Apr (KCNA)--Recently, the publishing house of the Workers' Party of Korea brought [words indistinct] "Experiences in the Anti-Japanese Armed Struggle" (Vol 3) which gives a theoretical systematization of the valuable experiences created by the great leader President Kim Il-song while organizing the glorious anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and leading it to victory.

The book consists of 3 volumes, the first two of which had seen the light earlier.

The first volume carries experiences in the building of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army and revolutionary bases and in the anti-"Minsaengdan" struggle and the second volume experiences in the anti-Japanese united front movement, the internal political work of the KPRA and the training of the reserves of the revolution.

The third volume outlines experiences in the struggle for defending the guerrilla bases, mass political work and revolutionary literary and art activities.

Under its first title "Experiences in the Struggle for Defending Guerrilla Bases," the third volume gives a comprehensive systematization of the precious experiences of President Kim Il-song in guiding the struggle to defend the guerrilla bases like an impregnable fortress with his unique strategic and tactical line and wise leadership, setting forth this struggle as a fundamental question for [words indistinct] development of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and a victorious advance of the overall Korean revolution.

Under the second title "Experiences in the Mass Political Work," the book systematizes the precious experiences of President Kim Il-song in creating the original idea and theory of mass political work on the basis of the immortal chuche idea and successfully applying it to the work of awakening and organizing the people.

Under the last title "Experiences in Revolutionary Literary and Art Activities," the book deals with experiences of President Kim Il-song in establishing

a brilliant tradition of chuche-oriented literature and art by clearly indicating the chuche-based idea and line of literature and art and principles and ways for their implementation and wisely leading the activities to create and disseminate the revolutionary literature and art.

CSO: 4100/394

N.KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

COMMENT ON THE APRIL SPRING FESTIVAL

Banquet Honors Participants

SK160922 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0912 GMT 16 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 Apr (KCNA)--The Administration Council arranged a banquet at the Ongnyu Restaurant last evening in honor of foreign artistes participating in the "April Spring Friendship Art Festival" on the occasion of April 15.

Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki spoke first at the banquet.

He said: We greatly rejoice at significantly celebrating the great leader President Kim Il-song's birthday, the greatest national holiday, with friends who have come from many countries of the world across oceans and continents in an atmosphere overflowing with friendly sentiments. The "April Spring Friendship Art Festival" carries great importance in deepening the feelings of friendship and unity among the world peaceloving people and promoting their mutual understanding and trust.

Delegates of art organizations of various countries made speeches.

The head of the Pakistani art troupe recited a poem composed by him. He said that all their art performances were a gift to President Kim Il-song on his birthday.

The head of the Egyptian art troupe said he had been greatly moved by the wise guidance of His Excellency great President and His Excellency dear leader, the Korean people's boundless respect for the leader, their warm love of the country and self-sacrificing spirit.

The head of the Czechoslovak "Hradistan" song and dance group said: The artistes participating in the "April Spring Friendship Art Festival" took this opportunity of having a better knowledge of the wise leadership of respected Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and the Workers' Party of Korea.

The head of the Tanzanian national dance group extended deepest thanks to the great leader President Kim Il-song for wisely leading the struggle of the peoples of the new-emerging countries and all other countries who are trying to become the master of their destiny free from the colonial yoke of imperialism. He recited a poem sincerely wishing a good health and long life to President Kim Il-song.

The participants in the banquet toasted the good health and long life of the great leader President Kim Il-song, the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and the good health and long life of the heads of state of friendly countries represented by the art organizations participating in the festival.

#### Closing Ceremony

SK190425 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0405 GMT 19 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Apr (KCNA)--"The April Spring Friendship Art Festival" which opened on April 6 in Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, amid deep expectation and concern of the Korean people and the world revolutionary people and men of literature and art closed with great success.

The closing ceremony of the festival was held on April 18 at the People's Palace of Culture.

Attending the meeting were foreign art troupes, circus groups and men of art.

Also present there were the Korean artistes from Japan, the Korean inspection group from Japan and the reporters group of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon).

Comrade Kang Song-san, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and premier of the Administration Council, Comrade Chong Chun-ki, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice-premier of the Administration Council, Pak Song-il, chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, the members of the preparatory committee of the festival, officials concerned and men of literature and art were also present.

Foreign diplomatic envoys and cultural officials of foreign embassies in Pyongyang were invited there.

A letter of thanks to the great leader President Kim Il-song and a letter of thanks to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at the meeting in the name of the attendants of "The April Spring Friendship Art Festival".

The chairman of the preparatory committee of the festival made a closing address.



He said that the festival participated in by talented artistes and well-known figures from many countries of the five continents fully demonstrated the purpose and desire of the world revolutionary men of literature and art to advance hand in hand on the road of the creation of true art based on the noble idea of independence, friendship and peace.

The artistes from different countries, he said, expressed their boundless respect and deep reverence for the great leader President Kim Il-song through the festival stages, thus delighting our people greeting April 15, he said.

We, he declared, will actively contribute to tightening the bonds of friendship established among artistes of various countries and expanding and developing the cultural ties and exchange among countries by further developing the friendship art festival to be held in Pyongyang every year.

#### Friendship Gathering

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0403 GMT 19 Apr 85 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Apr (KCNA)--A friendship gathering between foreign artistes participating in "The April Spring Friendship Art Festival" and artistes in Pyongyang was held at the Pyongyang indoor stadium on April 18. Invited there were art troupes, circuses and men of art circles from different countries. Korean artistes from Japan were also present on invitation. Attending the gathering were the members of the preparatory committee of the festival, officials concerned and artistes in the city. The attendants danced together, deepening the feelings of friendship forged on the road of independence.

#### Foreign Artists Performances After Festival

SK210907 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0850 GMT 21 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Apr (KCNA)--The Soviet art troupe performed at the Anju theatre, the Chinese artistes delegation at the Hamhung grand theatre, the Romanian art troupe at the Nampo theatre, the Hungarian and Polish art troupes and Austrian and Thai artistes at the North Hwanghae Provincial House of Culture on April 19 and 20 after participating in the "April Spring Friendship Art Festival".

Seeing the performance were leading functionaries of local party and power bodies, working people and artistes.

The performers put on stage colorful numbers of vocal and instrumental solos and circus pieces.

They also sang Korean songs to be acclaimed by the audience.

Baskets of flowers were presented to the performers in congratulation of their successful performances.

CSO: 4100/376

N.KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

WORK OF KIM IL-SONG PUBLISHED IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES

SK271525 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1511 GMT 27 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Apr (KCNA)--The Foreign Languages Publishing House brought out recently the immortal classic work of the great leader President Kim Il-song "Answers to the Questions Raised by the Director and Editor-in-chief of the REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS OF YUGOSLAVIA" (December 28, 1984) in Russian, Chinese, Japanese, English, French, Spanish, German and Arabic.

Analyzing the present international situation, President Kim Il-song points out: Today the world's situation is characterized, in short, by the fact that the people's struggle for independence against imperialism is intensifying with each passing day, whereas the imperialists' acts of aggression and war maneuvers to maintain and extend the sphere of domination are becoming more blatant.

He further says that this is an era of chajusong and it is the main trend of our time that the people demand chajusong and advance along the road of independence.

President Kim Il-song refers to the Non-aligned Movement and primary tasks raised in this movement.

Noting that independence and anti-imperialism are the lofty ideas of the Non-aligned Movement, and advancing independently without being bound to any bloc is the fundamental principle of this movement, he pointed out that the burning task of the Non-aligned Movement at present is to dispel the danger of a new world war and safeguard world peace and security.

He calls upon the non-aligned countries to destroy the old international economic order and set up a new one and expand and develop South-South cooperation.

Pointing out that the Non-aligned Movement is confronted with an urgent task of checking and frustrating the imperialist maneuvers of division and disaffection and of achieving unity and solidarity, he continues: In future, too, we will always remain faithful to the lofty ideas and fundamental principles of this movement and make great efforts to consolidate and develop it.

He emphasizes that the basic ideas which our party and the government of the republic consistently maintain in their foreign relations are independence, friendship and peace.

Our party and the government of the republic give primary attention to the development of friendly relations with the socialist countries, non-aligned countries and other newly-emerging countries, he states, and further says:

We also have cordial relations with capitalist countries which make amicable overtures to our country, and develop economic and cultural exchanges with them.

President Kim Il-song stresses that the relations of friendship and cooperation between Korea and Yugoslavia are a comradely relationship based on the noble ideas of socialism and non-alignment, which makes a valuable contribution to accelerating socialist construction in the two countries, strengthening the socialist forces as a whole and to expanding and developing the Non-aligned Movement.

CSO: 4100/394

N.KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

BOOK, PHOTO EXHIBITIONS HELD IN EGYPT, TUNISIA

SK290845 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0806 GMT 29 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang 29 Apr (KCNA)--A Korean book exhibition participated in the 17th Cairo International Book Fair held recently in Egypt. And a Korean book, photo and handicraft exhibition was held in Tunisia some time ago.

Portraits of the great leader President Kim Il-song were placed in the exhibition halls.

The exhibitions were visited in Egypt by Prime Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali and other leading government officials, social and political activists and over 200,000 people of all walks of life and in Tunisia by the governor of Kairouan Province and more than 40,000 people of various strata.

Fathi, an official of the General Administration of the Egyptian Book Organization, said:

President Kim Il-song is the greatest man of many leaders of the world.

Now the whole world is following his idea, deeply revering him.

He is, indeed, an outstanding leader of the Korean people and the world people who is possessed of the tenderest heart.

Ahmad, a professor of Cairo University, said that the chuche idea founded by President Kim Il-song is a beacon of hope which brightly illumines the road to be followed not only by the Third World peoples but also by all other peoples the world over.

Mustafa, a student at Cairo University, noted:

The chuche idea founded by the great leader President Kim Il-song has been further developed and enriched by Comrade Kim Chong-il, a genius of ideology and theory.

The works authored by Comrade Kim Chong-il are a great encyclopedia that the peoples of the Third World and the developing countries should regard as a

guideline in their vigorous advance along the road of independence, freed from the yoke and fetters of the capital.

Alim, an official of the Ministry of Culture of Tunisia, said:

The U.S. imperialists are the very one responsible for the sufferings of the Korean people from national split.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea has advanced a number of proposals for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and made strenuous efforts for their materialization.

I hope that the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea will be achieved at an early date in accordance with the policy of national reunification put forward by respected President Kim Il-song.

CSO: 4100/394

N.KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

BRIEFS

USSR MARKS KPA ANNIVERSARY--Pyongyang, 29 Apr (KCNA)--A Korean photo exhibition opened on April 23 at the Central Museum of the Soviet Army in Moscow to mark the 53rd anniversary of the founding of the heroic Korean People's Army, according to a report. On display at the exhibition hall were pictures showing the history and proud course of struggle of the heroic Korean People's Army founded and reared by the great leader President Kim Il-song. The opening ceremony was attended by the vice-director of the overseas propaganda department of the General Political Bureau of the Soviet Army, the curator of the museum, generals and officers of the Soviet Army and representatives of public circles. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0804 GMT 29 Apr 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/394



REPORTAGE ON FRONTRANKERS MEETING

Technical Innovation Meeting

SK280921 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0851 GMT 28 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Apr (KCNA)--A national meeting of frontrankers in technical innovation opened in Pyongyang on April 27.

Placed on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of the great leader of our party and our people President Kim Il-song.

Attending the meeting were Comrade Kang Song-san, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and premier of the Administration Council, members and alternate members of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, a secretary of the WPK Central Committee, and other personages concerned as well as scientists, technicians and members of the "April 15 Technical Innovation Shock Brigade" and the three revolution teams.

The meeting will discuss measures to successfully solve scientific and technical problems arising in generalizing successes and experiences gained in the work to implement our party's policy of the technical revolution, in accelerating the chuche-orientation, modernization and scientization of the national economy through a powerful mass technical innovation movement and in attaining ahead of schedule the ten long-range objectives of socialist economic construction for the 1980s.

Comrade Kang Song-san read out a congratulatory letter of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea to the national meeting of frontrankers in technical innovation.

The congratulatory letter from the WPK Central Committee notes that the front-rankers in technical innovation, scientists and technicians throughout the country have made positive and great contributions to the development of the productive forces and science and technology of the country and to the acceleration of socialist economic construction by dynamically waging various forms of mass technical innovation movement including the activities of the "February 17 Shock Brigade of Scientists and Technicians" and "April 15

Technical Innovation Shock Brigade", upholding the party's line of the technical revolution, and highly estimates their successes in labour.

It is precious wherewithal for the victory of the cause of socialism and communism in our country and a great pride of our party and people to have a large army of faithful and competent frontrankers in technical innovation, scientists and technicians who are devotedly striving for the development of the country's economy and science and technology, the letter says.

Today the frontrankers in technical innovation, scientists and technicians, the letter says, are confronted with an important task to powerfully push ahead with the technical revolution to make a positive contribution to the chuche-orientation, modernization and scientization of the national economy, to the attainment of the ten long-range objectives of socialist economic construction ahead of the set time and to the betterment of the people's lives.

The letter stresses that they should place our national economy on a high scientific and technical foundation by widely introducing the advanced scientific and technological successes and energetically endeavouring to develop new scientific and technical domains.

Chairman of the State Commission of Science and Technology Choe Chae-u made a report at the meeting.

The reporter said:

The great leader President Kim Il-song taught that the most correct road to the successful fulfillment of the technical revolution was to enhance the role of the working masses, direct undertakers of the technical revolution, and set forth the policy of powerfully conducting the mass technical innovation movement. And he has wisely led them to dynamically wage this movement in each period and each stage of the developing revolution.

The reporter continued:

The glorious party centre expounded the idea of technical self-support and put forward the policy of powerfully accelerating the technical revolution for its realization and strengthening the training of native technical personnel.

The torch of automation which rose over the Hwanghae iron works under the wise leadership of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il ushered in a new era of automation in this land and large long-distance belt conveyers in Unyul and Komdok and many other grand monumental edifices which add brilliance to the age of the Workers' Party have made their appearance in all parts of the country.

The party's policy of training native cadres has been successfully carried out to increase the number of technicians and specialists of the country to 1.25 million.

Big strides forward have been made in the endeavours to attain the grand long-range objectives of socialist economic construction and realize the chuche-orientation, modernization and scientization of the national economy as the mass technical innovation movement and technical revolution have been energetically pushed forward under the wise guidance of the great leader and our party, the reporter detailed.

"The April 15 Technical Innovation Shock Brigade" alone manufactured more than 136,000 machines by itself and introduced over 278,000 proposals of technical innovations into production.

All the successes registered in the carrying out of the technical revolution, the reporter stressed, are a brilliant fruition of the wise guidance of the great leader and our party brightly indicating the road of the scientific and technological development of the country and leading this work along the road of victory.

Noting that an important task facing the scientists, technicians and front-rankers in technical innovation in the fulfillment of the technical revolution at present is to successfully solve scientific and technical problems arising in realizing the chuche-orientation, modernization and scientification of the national economy, the reporter explained this in detail.

The meeting continues.

#### Meeting Closes 28 Apr

SK290343 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 29 apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Apr (KCNA)--The national meeting of front-rankers in technical innovation closed Sunday after successfully concluding its work.

Discussions continued at the day's session following the first day.

Scientists and technicians under the Academy of Sciences have solved more than 1,300 scientific and technical problems in various domains of the national economy. Over the past five years more than 8,580 technical innovation proposals have been incorporated in production at the Ministry of Railways, more than 1,100 at the Tokchon District Coal Mining Complex and more than 3,600 at the Kangson Steel Complex.

At the Wonsan fishery station the activities of the "April 15 Technical Innovation Shock Brigade" were conducted in a big way to mechanize fishing operations and double the fish catch and more than 3,400 kinds of daily necessities were produced in Unhung County, Yanggang Province.

The speakers pointed out that the history of the massive technical innovation movement was a proud history of victory in which the chuche-oriented idea

of technical revolution propounded by the great leader President Kim Il-song has borne shining fruits under the wise guidance of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il and a glorious course recorded with deep care and trust shown by the party and the leader for the frontrankers in technical innovation, scientists and technicians.

They spoke of active contributions they had made to the scientific and technical development of the country by energetically carrying on the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, and following the noble examples of the unassuming heroes.

They stressed that the frontrankers, scientists and technicians should accelerate the revolutionary cause of chuche by making redoubled efforts at the head of the technical revolution, upholding the militant tasks set forth in the congratulatory letter to the meeting from the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

A letter of pledge was adopted at the meeting.

CSO: 4100/394

N.KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

MEETING OF KOREAN YOUTHS, STUDENTS IN JAPAN HELD

SK210926 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0904 GMT 21 Apr 85

[Text] Tokyo, 20 Apr (KNS-KCNA)--A central meeting of Korean youth and students in Japan was held in Tokyo on April 19 to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the April 19 popular uprising and support the proposal for North-South parliamentary talks.

Placed on the platform of the meeting hall were a portrait of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and a portrait of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Present there were So Man-sol, vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean residents in Japan (Chongnyon), Kim Hak-so, chairman of the League of Korean Youth in Japan, and other functionaries of the organization and enterprises under Chongnyon and Korean youths and students in Kanto District, 4,000 in all.

Addressing the meeting, Chairman Kim Hak-su said that the April 19 popular uprising demonstrated the heroic mettle of the South Korean students and their indomitable fighting spirit to the whole world and adorned a brilliant page of the history of the struggle against fascism and for democracy by overthrowing the puppet clique and shaking the U.S. imperialist colonial rule to its very foundation.

He warmly supported with a feeling of kinship, the powerful anti-U.S., anti-fascist, anti-"government" struggle of the South Korean students.

Recalling the proposal for North-South parliamentary talks put forward by the fourth session of the Seventh Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on April 9, he said this proposal was, indeed, a most realistic and reasonable national salvation proposal for dispelling distrust and misunderstanding between the North and the South pent up in the course of the 40 year long division and opening a new phase for peace and reunification on a democratic basis.

He strongly demanded that the National Assembly and politicians of South Korea should affirmatively respond at an early date to the North-South parliamentary talks proposed by the DPRK and the United States should not obstruct the realization of these talks and should respond to the tripartite talks at once.

Speeches were made by Akira Sano, director of the youth department of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan and representative member of the Central Japan-Korea Youth Solidarity Committee, Koichi Zuboshimu, vice-chairman of the Socialist Youth League of Japan, and others.

The speakers unanimously expressed warm support and solidarity for the heroic anti-U.S., anti-fascist struggle of South Korean students for democracy.

They said that the South Korean authorities should respond immediately to the DPRK's new proposal for North-South parliamentary talks.

Speeches were also made by members of the League of Korean Youth in Japan.

At the end of the meeting, the attendants waged a demonstration.

CSO: 4100/376



N.KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

BRIEFS

EDUCATION FUND TO CHONGNYON--Pyongyang, 13 Apr (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song set educational aid fund and stipends amounting to 254,050,000 yen (in Japanese currency) to Koreans in Japan. The educational aid fund and stipends sent by President Kim Il-song in 96 installments total 36,820,872,033 yen (in Japanese currency). The educational aid fund and stipends sent by him will contribute to the development of the democratic national education of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon). [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2327 GMT 12 Apr 85 SK]

HOME-VISITING GROUP--Pyongyang, 13 Apr (KCNA)--Ramon Antonio Verywy, chairman of the Santiago provincial committee for the reunification of Korea in Dominica, left here for home on April 13. The 113rd home-visiting group of Koreans in Japan left Wonsan on April 12 by the ship "Samjiyon" after visiting the socialist homeland. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0406 GMT 14 Apr 85 SK]

CHONGNYON VIC? CHAIRMAN--Pyongyang, 18 Apr (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song on April 18 received the group of Koreans in Japan for celebrating April 15 headed by Yi Kye-paek, vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), visiting the homeland. Comrade Ho Tam was present on the occasion. President Kim Il-song gladly met the members of the congratulatory group and conversed with them in an amicable atmosphere. On the occasion, Vice-chairman Yi Kye-paek warmly congratulated President Kim Il-song on his 73rd birthday and wholeheartedly wished him good health and a long life, carrying the loyalty to the entire Chongnyon functionaries and 700,000 compatriots in Japan. President Kim Il-song arranged a luncheon for the congratulatory group. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1037 GMT 18 Apr 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/376

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN NOTATION OF KIM CHONG-IL'S LEADERSHIP

Treatise Studied

SK171019 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1010 GMT 17 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Apr (KCNA)--Seminars on "On the Chuche Idea", a treatise of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, were held at the group for the study of the chuche idea and history of the revolutionary activities of Comrade Kim Il-song in Sierra Leone on March 8, at the Stockholm group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song in Sweden on March 6, at the chuche idea study society of Delhi, India, on March 8, at the intellectuals society for the study of the chuche idea of India on March 22, at the chuche philosophy study committee of India on March 25 and at the Nicaraguan group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song.

Explanatory lectures on the treatise were given at Kim Il-song Library in Somalia, at the group for the study of the chuche idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song of Malagasy students studying in Algeria and at the group for the study of the chuche idea in the Central African Republic.

Hung on the background of the platform of the meeting halls were portraits of the great leader President Kim Il-song and portraits of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

In the report at the seminar held in Nicaragua the chief of the group said:

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il gave a perfect, scientific answer to the philosophical principle of the chuche idea.

The revolutionary people in Asia, Africa, Latin America and the rest of the world are rising in the revolutionary struggle, conscious that one is the master of his destiny and has the capacity to shape his destiny. This fully shows the validity and vitality of the chuche idea.

The curator of Kim Il-song Library in Somalia, in his lecture under the title "A New Exposition of Man" said the scientific exposition of man given by the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il has brought about a new turn in the development of human thought and in the accomplishment of the cause of liberation.

#### Tanzanian Figure Cited

SK181022 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1004 GMT 18 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Apr (KCNA)--Khalid J. Mika, secretary general of the Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania, group for the study of Kimilsongism, in his recent talk stressed that dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is a great thinker and theoretician of our era and an outstanding leader of the revolution and construction who brightly indicates the road to be followed by hundreds of millions of the people the world over by developing and enriching the immortal chuche idea.

With his distinguished ideological and theoretical activities and wise guidance the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il has made great contributions to the Korean and world revolutions and the development and strengthening of the Non-aligned Movement, he said, and continued:

In the course of deeply studying immortal classic works of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il we have acquired a good knowledge of the originality, greatness and vitality of the outstanding ideas and theories advanced by him in the political, economic, cultural and all other fields of the revolution and construction.

His outstanding ideas and theories and method of leading the masses in all domains of the revolution and construction are an ever-victorious weapon and almighty key which help successfully carry out the Korean revolution and world revolution as demanded by the chuche idea.

As he leads the revolutionary cause of chuche to victory with full grasps on the revolutionary ideas of the great leader President Kim Il-song, the revolution and construction are making a successful progress in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and her vista is bright.

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is not only the great leader of the Korean revolution and the world revolution, but also the great sun of the revolution of the chuche era.

#### Togolese Paper's Comments

SK191106 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 19 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Apr (KCNA)--The Togolese paper LA NOUVELLE MARCHE March 9 in an article headlined "Cause of His Excellency Kim Chong-il, Member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea" said that His Excellency Kim Chong-il is a brilliant paragon of a great leader.

The paper notes:

His Excellency dear Kim Chong-il is the sagacious leader of the Korean people who personifies on the highest level all noble traits that should be possessed by the leader of the people.

He has devoted his all to brilliantly carry forward and accomplish through generations the revolutionary cause of chuche started by the great President Kim Il-song, holding him in high esteem.

The dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il brightly lights the road to be followed by the Korean people with his brilliant clairvoyance in the van of the revolution and construction.

Thanks to his bold planning and tireless and energetic guidance, a large-size long-distance belt conveyor has stretched far into the sea waters and long-distance pipelines for the transport of headings have been laid across mountains, grand monumental edifices of eternal value have made their appearance everywhere, automation has been successfully carried out at major industrial establishments and the fastest growth rate of production ever known in the history of industry has been created in Korea.

He always shows modest and unassuming popular traits on a lofty height.

He regards the popular masses as his true teacher, saying he is a son of the working people.

This is what underlies his boundlessly modest and unassuming traits.

#### Seminars on Kim Chong-il Idea

SK201040 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1016 GMT 20 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Apr (KCNA)--Seminars on "On the Chuche Idea", a treatise of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, were held at the group for the study of Kim-il-songism of the Ghana-Korea Friendship Club on March 23 and at the group for the study of the great Kimil-songism of teachers of Kampala higher school of Uganda on March 31.

Hung on the background of the platforms of the seminar halls were portraits of the great leader President Kim Il-song and portraits of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Joseph Yeboah, acting chief of the group for the study of Kimil-songism of the Ghana-Korea Friendship Club, said in his speech that the chuche idea which was founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and has been developed and enriched by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is a scientific, revolutionary idea based on the philosophical principle that man is the master of everything and decides everything.

A.M. Ssali, chief of the group for the study of the great Kimil-songism of teachers of Kampala higher school of Uganda, who is the principal of the school, said that the chuche philosophy gives most correct answers to the view of nature and society, problems arising in the revolutionary struggle and the constructive work and the problem of the true life of mankind, which could not be given in the past.

A reading of and a seminar on "On Further Developing Educational Work", a work of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, were held on March 13 at the group for the study of the chuche philosophy in Austria.

#### Foreign Papers' Praise

SK220816 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0801 GMT 22 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Apr (KCNA)--Malagasy and Finnish papers carried articles praising the greatness of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The Malagasy paper VAOVAO March 23 says:

Korea has successfully solved the problem of inheriting the revolutionary cause by holding in high esteem Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, as the heir to the revolutionary cause of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song in accordance with the unanimous desire of the entire people.

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is a sagacious leader who, personifying in himself the high quality, traits of leadership and noble virtues as the heir to the revolutionary cause started by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, is leading the revolution and construction to victory.

He is wisely leading the work in all domains including the party, state, defence and cultural construction and education.

The "Speed of the 80s" has been created in Korea under his wise leadership, with the result that a new leap has been effected in all fields and a great heyday of the 20th century renaissance ushered in.

Comrade Kim Chong-il with boundless modesty and simplicity, warm love for people and noble sense of revolutionary obligation is dedicating his all to the people's happiness.

The Finnish papers KANSAN UUTiset March 23, RAKENTAJA March 27 and SUOMENMAA March 26 carried articles praising the greatness of Comrade Kim Chong-il and his wise leadership under the respective titles "Comrade Kim Chong-il Is the Heir to the Revolutionary Cause of President Kim Il-song", "Inheritance of the Revolutionary Cause" and "Comrade Kim Chong-il".

CSO: 4100/376

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

COMMENT ON SYRIAN RELATIONS

Syrian Envoy Hosts Reception

SK180426 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0353 GMT 18 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Apr (KCNA)--Hani Habiv, ambassador of the Syrian Arab Republic to Korea, hosted a reception on the evening of April 17 at Ongnyu Restaurant on the occasion of the 39th anniversary of the independence of Syria.

Invited there were Vice-President of the DPRK Pak Song-chol, Vice-Premier and chairman of the Agricultural Commission Kim Chang-chu and personages concerned.

Foreign diplomatic envoys here were also present on invitation.

Speeches were made by Ambassador Hani Habiv and Minister of External Economic Affairs Chong Song-nam.

The attendants toasted the fraternal friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Syrian peoples, the good health and long life of the great leader President Kim Il-song, the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and the good health and long life of His Excellency respected President Hafiz al-Asad.

Greetings to Syrian Prime Minister

SK172341 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2337 GMT 17 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Apr (KCNA)--Comrade Kang Song-san, premier of the Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to Dr 'Abd al-Ra'uf al-Kasm, prime minister of the Syrian Arab Republic, on the occasion of the 39th anniversary of the independence of Syria.

The message heartily wishes the Syrian people a great progress in their endeavors to achieve the independent development of the country and a fair solution of the Middle East problem, smashing the moves of aggression and intervention of imperialists and Zionists.



Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam sent a message of greetings to Syrian Foreign Minister Faruq Shar' and chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly Yang Hyong-sop to his Syrian counterpart Mahmud al-Zouby.

#### Daily Marks Independence Day

SK171039 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1030 GMT 17 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Apr (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN Wednesday dedicates an article to the 39th anniversary of the independence of Syria.

The author of the article says:

Today the Syrian people under the leadership of the Arab Socialist Ba'ath Party headed by President Hafiz al-Asad are struggling against Zionists to retake their lost territory and build a new independent life.

Recently, there was a general election in Syria. Hafiz al-Asad was reelected to assume office as president for the third term. This is a manifestation of the Syrian people's will to dynamically advance along the road of anti-imperialism, independence and building of a new life they have already chosen.

Both Korea and Syria are Asian countries. Peoples of the two countries have the common goal and ideal to build an independent new life. For this they support and cooperate with each other, having established firm bonds of friendship.

The Korean people voice firm support and solidarity with the Syrian people in the struggle against the U.S. imperialists and Israeli Zionists, to take back their lost land and defend the dignity of the Arab nation.

The Korean people congratulate the Syrian people on their independence day and wish them greater success in their future struggle.

#### Syrian Film Show

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 19 Apr 85 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Apr (KCNA)--A photo exhibition opened and a film show took place at the Chollima House of Culture on April 18 on the occasion of the 39th anniversary of the independence of Syria. Present there were Han Ik-su, vice-chairman of the committee for cultural relations with foreign countries, Hong Il-chon, vice-minister of general education and vice-chairman of the Korea-Syria Friendship Association, and other officials concerned and working people in the city. Syrian Ambassador to Korea Hani Habeeb, his embassy officials and the Syrian military delegation headed by Awad Bag, vice-minister of defence of the Syrian Arab Republic, were present on invitation. The attendants saw photographs showing the successes gained by the Syrian people in the building of a new society. Then they appreciated a Syrian documentary film.

CSO: 4100/376

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

## REPORTAGE ON KIM IL-SONG'S BIRTHDAY

### Chongyong Celebration

SK180405 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0343 GMT 18 Apr 85

[Text] Tokyo, 16 Apr (KNS-KCNA)--A central meeting of Koreans in Japan to celebrate the 73rd birthday of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song was held in Tokyo on April 15.

A portrait of Marshal Kim Il-song was placed on the platform of the meeting hall.

The meeting was addressed by Han Tok-su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan.

He wholeheartedly extended highest honor and warmest congratulations to Marshal Kim Il-song who has bestowed unbounded honor and happiness today upon our people and Koreans in Japan, devoting his whole life to the country and the revolution.

He said:

Under the banner of the immortal chuche idea Marshal Kim Il-song led to victory the heroic anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle spanning 20 odd years to bring the cause of national liberation to a brilliant accomplishment and, in this course, established undying great revolutionary traditions and brilliantly accomplished the cause of party, country and army building by leading the people with deep insight into the complicated situation prevailing in the country right after the country's liberation.

The revolution [word indistinct] of chuche pioneered by him is now being translated into a shining reality under the outstanding guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The course of the glorious revolutionary activities of Marshal Kim Il-song is a shining history of a great thinker and theoretician and an outstanding leader of the revolution who authored the immortal chuche idea and successfully applied it, thereby performing imperishable feats for the country and

the people, the era and mankind, and a prodigious history of a great leader of the people who has been devoting his whole life to the happiness of the people, he added.

Han Tok-su sincerely wished Marshal Kim Il-song good health and a long life.

A congratulatory message of the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon to Marshal Kim Il-song on his 73rd birthday was read at the meeting.

The Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon arranged a grand banquet that day.

#### Foreign Celebrations

SK172333 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2308 GMT 17 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Apr (KCNA)--The inaugural meeting of the Abian provincial branch of the Yemen Association for Friendship With Korea and support of Korea's reunification and a celebration meeting were held respectively in Abian Province and at the demonstration militia brigade under the sponsorship of the Zimbabwean people's militia headquarters on April 4 on the occasion of the birthday of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

Placed on the platforms of the meeting halls were portraits of President Kim Il-song and portraits of the heads of state of the host countries.

The second secretary of the Abian provincial party committee in his speech said: Chairman 'Ali Nasir Mohamed visited the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and had repeatedly talks with President Kim Il-song. This has become a solid base for further strengthening and developing the friendly relations between the peoples of our two countries.

We will widely introduce and propagandize all the successes achieved by the Korean people under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and actively wage the solidarity movement for the reunification of Korea, he said.

The report of the chief of staff of the headquarters at the meeting held in Zimbabwe was followed by the recitation of a poem to President Kim Il-song.

A congratulatory message and a letter to President Kim Il-song were adopted at the meetings.

On April 9, the MALAGASY NEWS AGENCY published an article titled "The Great President Kim Il-song Has Built a Powerful Independent National Economy" on his birthday.

The news agency said the grandeur and prosperity of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the happy life of the Korean people are a precious result of the wise guidance of the great leader President Kim Il-song who has been devoting his all to the freedom and happiness of the people.

Korea where the original line of building an independent national economy put forward by the great President Kim Il-song has been successfully applied has turned into a powerful socialist industrial country capable of making anything once she makes up her mind.

#### Zimbabwean Meeting

SK180357 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 18 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Apr (KCNA)--A meeting to celebrate the birthday of the great leader President Kim Il-song and inaugurate the Marondera Youth Centre for the study of Kimilsongism was held in Zimbabwe on March 23.

Hung on the background of the platform of the meeting hall were portraits of President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il and Zimbabwean Prime Minister Robert G. Mugabe.

Speeches were made there.

S. Sekeramayi, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Zimbabwe African National Union and minister of health, said in his speech:

We extend warmest congratulations to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on his birthday.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, has a particular intimacy with Prime Minister Comrade Robert G. Mugabe.

I, with boundless respect and reverence, wholeheartedly wish the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

Then, the Zimbabwean Marondera Youth Centre for the study of Kimilsongism was inaugurated.

The meeting adopted a letter to the great leader President Kim Il-song and a letter to dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

At the end of the meeting an art performance was given in celebration of the birthday of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

CSO: 4100/376

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DPRK-ZIMBABWE RELATIONS NOTED

Zimbabwe Founding Anniversary

SK180820 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0807 GMT 18 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Apr (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN and MINJU CHOSON today dedicate editorial articles to the fifth anniversary of the founding of the Republic of Zimbabwe.

NODONG SINMUN says:

The founding of the Republic of Zimbabwe on April 18, 1980, was a significant event which opened the road of national resurrection before the Zimbabwean people who had groaned under the harsh policy of racial discrimination and the fascist suppression by the racists.

Today the Zimbabwean people under the correct leadership of Comrade Robert G. Mugabe are dynamically advancing along the road of socialism, smashing the repeated aggressive and subversive maneuvers and sabotages of the imperialists and the racists.

The devastated economy is being rehabilitated and rebuilt and the living of people stabilized thanks to their creative endeavors.

The U.S. imperialists and their stooges, who regard the revolutionary changes in Zimbabwe as a thorn in the flesh, are the days strengthening their smear campaign against and economic pressure on her.

The Zimbabwean people are heightening vigilance against their moves and are successfully carrying on mopping-up operations against the subversive elements and saboteurs.

The Korean people warmly congratulate the Zimbabwean people on their successes in the building of a new life and express firm solidarity with their just struggle.

The historic meetings between the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Robert G. Mugabe in Pyongyang in 1978 and 1980 were an important event which recorded a shining chapter in the history of the Korea-Zimbabwe friendship.

The Korean people will as ever march ahead firmly joining hands with the Zimbabwean people in the common struggle to realize the noble cause of anti-imperialism and independence.

MINJU CHOSON says: The Korean people sincerely wish the Zimbabwean people greater success in their endeavors for the development and prosperity of the country.

#### National Day

Pyongyang KCNA in English 2339 GMT 17 Apr 85 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 apr (KCNA)--A meeting marking the 5th anniversary of the founding of the Republic of Zimbabwe was held in Pyongyang on April 17. Placed on the platform of the meeting hall were a portrait of President Kim Il-song and a portrait of Prime Minister Robert G. Mugabe. The meeting was attended by Pyon Chang-pok, chairman of the Central Committee of the Union of Agricultural Working People and chairman of the Korea-Zimbabwe Friendship Association, Chang Se-kuk, vice-chairman of the committee for cultural relations with foreign countries, and other personages concerned and working people in the city. Speeches were followed by the adoption of a message of greetings to the prime minister of Zimbabwe.

CS0: 4100/376



N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

SRI LANKA RELATIONS NOTED

President Receives Reply Message

SK140440 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0404 GMT 14 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Apr (KCNA)--President Kim Il-song received a reply message from J.R. Jayewardene, president of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka.

The reply message dated April 2 reads:

The Government and people of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka join me in conveying our warm appreciation and sincere gratitude to your excellency, government and people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the kind message of felicitations and good wishes sent on the occasion of our national day.

Please accept my sincere good wishes for your excellency's personal health and happiness as well as for the progress and prosperity of the people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Sri Lankan Visitor

SK160901 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0856 GMT 16 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 Apr (KCNA)--Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki on April 14 met A. Aziz, chairman of the Democratic Workers Congress Party of Sri Lanka and president of the Sri Lanka Committee for the Reunification of Korea, and conversed with him in a friendly atmosphere.

Present there was Vice-chairman O Mun-han of the committee for cultural relations with foreign countries.

CSO: 4100/376

SIERRA LEONE RELATIONS DISCUSSED

Dailies Mark National Day

SK191034 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1009 GMT 19 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Apr (KCNA)--Dailies here today observe the 14th anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic of Sierra Leone.

A signed article of NODONG SINMUN notes that the proclamation of the republic in Sierra Leone was a great event in the life of her people.

Introducing the successes made by the Sierra Leonean people in their efforts to do away with the backwardness and poverty left over by the old society and build a new prosperous life since the proclamation of the republic, the article says:

Our people are rejoiced over their successes.

They believe that the Korea-Sierra Leone friendly relations will further develop on good terms in the future, and wish the Sierra Leonean people greater success in their struggle for building a new society.

Anniversary Celebration in Pyongyang

SK190837 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0812 GMT 19 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Apr (KCNA)--A meeting commemorating the 14th anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic of Sierra Leone was held in Pyongyang on April 18.

Placed on the platform of the meeting hall were a portrait of President Kim Il-song and a portrait of President Siaka Probyn Stevens.

Attending the meeting were Yi Song-ho, vice-chairman of the committee for cultural relations with foreign countries and vice-chairman of the Korean committee for solidarity with the world people, Kim Chang-yong, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth and

vice-chairman of the Korea-Sierra Leone Friendship Association, and other officials concerned and working people in the city.

A speech was made at the meeting, which adopted a message of greetings to the president of the Republic of Sierra Leone.

CSO: 4100/376

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

COMMENT ON RELATIONS WITH CUBA

President's Birthday Marked

SK181033 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1021 GMT 18 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Apr (KCNA)--A Cuba-Korea friendship meeting was held at the senior middle school of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in Havana, Cuba, on April 10, and a joint meeting cosponsored by the Zimbabwean national committee for the study of the chuche idea and the Zimbabwean national committee for supporting Korea's reunification in Harare on March 29 to celebrate the birthday of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

A seminar and lectures on the history of the glorious revolutionary activities of President Kim Il-song were held at the Marondera, Zimbabwe, committee for the study of the chuche idea on April 3, at the group for the study of the chuche philosophy in Chinhoyi, Zimbabwe, on March 29 and at the Kampala High School of Uganda on April 4.

Hung on the background of the platforms of the meeting halls were portraits of President Kim Il-song.

Addressing the meeting, Juan Jose Leon, alternate member of the Central Committee of the Cuban Communist Party and chairman of the Cuban committee for supporting Korea's reunification, said the birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is a common fete of the Korean and Cuban peoples and the world revolutionary peoples.

In the lecture the chairman of the group for the study of the chuche philosophy in Chinhoyi, Zimbabwe, stressed that the history of the revolutionary activities of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song holds a brilliant place in the history of the revolutionary struggle of the workingclass for the greatness and vitality of his feats.

The principal of the Kampala High School of Uganda in the lecture said the great Comrade Kim Il-song is an outstanding leader of mankind who has made great contributions to the development of the Korean revolution and world revolution.

Celebrations were held in Aho Province, Togo, on April 5 and in Gwelo, Zimbabwe, on April 3, and DPRK book, photo and handicraft exhibitions in Brazzaville, the Congo, on April 1 and in Seychelles on April 3.

Portraits of President Kim Il-song and portraits of heads of state of the countries were placed on the platforms.

The vice-chairman of the Congolese Association of Friendship Among Peoples in his speech at the opening ceremony of the exhibition said the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has performed imperishable feats in the history of human thought by founding the immortal chuche idea.

A photo exhibition and a film show were held on April 3 at the fifth brigade of the Zimbabwean National Army.

Messages of greetings to President Kim Il-song were adopted at the joint meeting held in Harare and at the celebration held in Gwelo City, Zimbabwe.

#### Playa Giron Victory Anniversary Commemorated

SK190900 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0817 GMT 19 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Apr (KCNA)--Dailies here today dedicate articles to the 24th anniversary of the victory in the Playa Giron battle in Cuba.

The author of a NODONG SINMUN article says: The victory in the Playa Giron battle demonstrated the unshakable will of the Cuban people who do not want to live again under the fascist tyranny of the pro-American puppets but are determined to defend the gains of the revolution at any cost and carve out their destiny by themselves.

The article says:

The U.S. imperialists, far from drawing a lesson from the defeat in Playa Giron, ever more viciously stepped up the anti-Cuba plot to bring Cuba under her knees and keep hold on her again. Today, too, they are intensifying the aggressive, interventionist and subversive maneuvers against the Cuban people.

With no maneuvers, however, can the U.S. imperialists hold in check the advance of the Cuban revolution. Under the leadership of the Cuban Communist Party headed by Comrade Fidel Castro Ruz, the Cuban people are making big successes in the socialist revolution and socialist construction.

Our people warmly hail the successes of the fraternal Cuban people and express firm solidarity with their just struggle. We demand that the U.S. imperialist aggressors withdraw from Guantanamo at once and return it to the Cuban people.

### Playa Giron Anniversary Film Reception

SK200815 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0805 GMT 20 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Apr (KCNA)--Ramon Chong Sanchez, military attache of the Cuban Embassy in Pyongyang, gave a film reception and a party on April 19 at the embassy on the occasion of the 24th anniversary of the victory in the Playa Giron battle.

Invited there were Major General of the Korean People's Army Yi Hong-sun and officials concerned.

Cuban Ambassador to Korea Ricardo Danza Sigas was present.

The attendants appreciated a Cuban film. Then followed a party at which speeches were exchanged.

The attendants toasted the good health and long life of the great leader President Kim Il-song, the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and the good health and long life of Comrade Fidel Castro Ruz, the supreme leader of the Cuban revolution.

### WPK Group Back From Cuba

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 20 Apr 85 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Apr (KCNA)--The party workers delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Choe Pom-ho, deputy director of a department of the WPK Central Committee, returned home on April 19 after a visit to Cuba. A Colombian delegation for the study of the chuche idea and a Chinese team to participate in the "Mangyongdae Prize" international marathon tournament arrived here yesterday. The chairman of the Council of the Elektra Insurance Company, Ltd of West Germany and the managing partner of the Gradmann and Holler Reinsurance Brokers Ltd left here on the same day. The home-visiting group of Koreans in Japan headed by Kwon To-kun, managing director of the Taedong Cooperative Association of Auto and Allied Trades under the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) and Kim Won-tael, director of "Kuwol Sobang" left here yesterday after a visit to the socialist homeland.

CSO: 4100/376



N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DAILY HITS U.S.-JAPAN NUCLEAR COLLUSION

SK060404 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 6 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Apr (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today, commenting on the fact that the United States recently moved "F-16" planes from Okinawa to Misawa base and decided to ship in about 30 planes till the fall this year and increase the number to over 50 in the near future, says this is a new grave threat to the Korean people and other peoples in this region and a vicious provocation aggravating the situation in the Northeast Asian region.

The signed commentary titled "Aggressive Nuclear Collusion" notes:

The U.S. imperialists have already deployed these fighter-bombers in Kunsan, South Korea, and plan to further increase their number in the future.

In trying to further turn South Korea and northern region of Japan into nuclear forward attack bases by hurriedly deploying many "F-16" there, the U.S. imperialists seek the vicious aim to unleash a nuclear war in the Asian region, particularly, in the Korean peninsula.

Japanese authorities are welcoming the conversion of the Misawa base into a base of U.S. fighter-bombers. This clearly shows the hostile policy of the Japanese reactionaries against our republic, and their expansionist designs to unleash a nuclear war against the Korean people in collusion with the U.S. imperialists and thereby stage a comeback to Korea.

Collusion between the United States and Japan for a nuclear war will bring nothing good to them.

The threat of a nuclear war must be removed from the Asian region and the Northeast Asia be turned into a nuclear-free, peace zone.

CSO: 4100/376

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DAILY ON U.S. PLAN TO INTERNATIONALIZE 'STAR WARS'

SK080455 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0346 GMT 8 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Apr (KCNA)--The U.S. imperialists are now openly maneuvering to internationalize their "star wars" plan these days. Hitting at this, NODONG SINMUN today in an article titled "'Star Wars' Plan and Scheme To 'Internationalize' It" says:

The "star wars" plan worked out by the U.S. imperialists is aimed at securing strategic predominance in the balance of military forces at any cost and thereby realize their wild ambition for world supremacy.

Arguing that the "star wars" plan is for the "security" not only of the United States but of its allies, the U.S. imperialists now demand NATO nations and other countries to "cooperate" for its realization and take part in "joint researches" to this end.

By inveigling their allies into the realization of the "star wars" plan, the U.S. imperialists seek to lull the mounting public censure by winning support from them, burden them with some of the spendings and tide over the financial difficulties, thereby spurring on the adventurous space war plan.

Even if the U.S. imperialists "internationalize" the "star wars" plan by every conceivable appeasement and pressure, they would not be able to conceal its dangerous nature, but would provoke stronger protest and denunciation of the world public and people of broad segments.

CSO: 4100/376

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

TREES GIVEN TO KIM BY UKRAINE TAKE ROOT

SK171032 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1025 GMT 17 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Apr (KCNA)--Rare apricot trees sent to the great leader President Kim Il-song from Ukraine as gifts are growing at the foot of Mt Taesong in the suburbs of Pyongyang.

President Kim Il-song passed through Ukraine on his way home from his official goodwill visit to the Soviet Union and European socialist countries at the head of a DPRK party and state delegation last summer.

Ukrainian friends, regarding it as their greatest joy to meet him, presented him with apricots from rare apricot trees they had tended with much care.

He expressed thanks to them for this.

Some months later, in early November last year, the Government of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic sent saplings of rare apricot trees of various species to him as a gift.

Thanks to the sincere efforts of the workers of the Central Botanical Garden, the apricot trees endured the first winter in our country and were transplanted to the sunny foot of Mt Taesong some time ago and have now struck their roots.

Prof and Dr Im Nok-chae, director of the garden and labor hero, said our people value the traditional Korean-Soviet friendship based on a solid class alliance and comradeship. These trees will convey long the ever-growing friendship and unity between the Korean and Soviet peoples, he said.

He expressed the resolve to tend the apricot trees well so that they may blossom and bear rich fruit.

The trees which have struck their roots in the full-blooming flower garden of the Korean-Soviet friendship are stoutly growing, inscribing in the annual layers the warm sentiments of the Korean and Soviet peoples.

CSO: 4100/376

KULLOJA ASKS HEIGHTENED VIGILANCE AGAINST JAPAN

SK171027 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1016 GMT 17 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Apr (KCNA)--KULLOJA No 4, the politico-theoretical organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, carried a signed article calling for heightened vigilance against the danger of Japanese militarism.

Noting that Japanese militarism has appeared on the scene as a dangerous aggression force, the article says:

The Japanese militarist force revived by the U.S. imperialists is leading the country to a perilous road of militarization, taking advantage of the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression and war.

Its danger at present lies in that it is hastening the conversion of Japan into a military power for overseas expansion.

The danger of the big of Japanese militarism for a military power increases, with the Japanese reactionaries following and joining the U.S. imperialists in the Asian strategy and new war policy.

It holds out a serious danger to the Korean people and the people of Asia and the world, above all, to the Japanese people themselves, for the Japanese reactionaries to make a bid for a military power and pursue a policy of aggression and war together with U.S. imperialism.

Pointing out that the Japanese militarist force makes the Korean peninsula the first target of its overseas aggression in stepping up the conversion of Japan into a military power, the article goes on:

The Japanese ruling quarters are hard at work to develop the relations with the South Korean puppets into "relationship of military alliance".

With the military tieup between Japan and South Korea tightened, the bilateral military pacts between the United States and Japan and between the United States and South Korea are linked together to form a Japan-South Korea military pact. This means that they, in fact, have brought into shape a three-way military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea.

The reinvasion of Japanese militarism which is stepping up political infiltration along with economic intrusion with the backing of the U.S. imperialists is one of the main obstacles to Korea's reunification at the present juncture.

The Japanese ruling quarters zealously support the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea, give political and military backing to their scheme to provoke a war and maneuver to fix the present division of Korea, in compliance with the strategic demand of the United States.

It is a pressing task of the Korean people and at the same time a common cause of the peaceloving people in Asia and the rest of the world to struggle against Japanese militarism, the article says, and continues:

In order to wage a powerful struggle against the aggression maneuvers of the Japanese reactionaries, it is, above all, essential to clearly see the dangerous nature of Japanese militarism and sharpen vigilance against it.

For the same purpose it is necessary to thwart and frustrate the rearmament moves of the Japanese ruling quarters and actively support the struggle of the Japanese people for independence.

The world peaceloving people should intensify the struggle against the Japanese militarists along with the struggle against U.S. imperialism and smash their aggressive designs.

CSO: 4100/376

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

WPK SENDS GREETINGS TO SWAPO CC

SK182348 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2317 GMT 18 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Apr (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea sent a message of greetings to the Central Committee of the South West Africa People's Organization on April 19.

The message reads:

The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea extends warm congratulations and militant greetings to you on the 25th anniversary of the founding of the South West Africa People's Organization.

The founding of the SWAPO 25 years ago was an important event of great significance in the just struggle for the independence of Namibia and the complete liberation of Africa.

We are sincerely rejoiced over the big successes registered by the SWAPO combatants and the Namibian people in the liberation struggle against the South African occupation troops and imperialist interventionists, overcoming manifold difficulties, under the leadership of your organization and express full support and firm solidarity for your struggle.

Believing that the militant relations of friendship and cooperation between our party and your organization and between the Korean and Namibian peoples will be developed and consolidated still further, we take this opportunity of wholeheartedly wishing you new success in your future struggle for the independence of the country and national liberation.

CSO: 4100/376



N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

REPORTAGE ON TANZANIA RELATIONS

Papers Observe National Day

SK261052 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1030 GMT 26 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Apr (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN and MINJU CHOSON today mark the 21st anniversary of the founding of the United Republic of Tanzania.

In a signed article NODONG SINMUN says the Tanzanian people has made a vigorous progress to consolidate the national sovereignty and independence and build a new prosperous Tanzania under the slogan of socialism and self-reliance along the road indicated by the "Arusha Declaration". It continues:

The successes made by the Tanzanian people in developing the national economy and national culture are a common success of the peoples of the developing countries.

The Tanzanian Government and people are striving to check and frustrate the aggressive and interventionist moves of the South African racists and for the complete liberation and unity of Africa.

The Korean people heartily rejoice over the successes registered by the Tanzanian people in the building of a new society and express firm solidarity with them in their just struggle.

The friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Tanzania are based on the particular intimacy between President Kim Il-song, the great leader of our people, and respected President Julius K. Nyerere and they are further consolidating and developing as the days go by.

Our people wish the Tanzanian people more excellent successes in the work for their country's grandeur and prosperity.

So Yun-sok Hosts Party

SK270415 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0359 GMT 27 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Apr (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea gave a reception yesterday for the delegation of the

revolutionary party of Tanzania headed by Ali Mzee Ali, member of its Central Committee and secretary of the Northern Pemba regional party.

So Yun-sok, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and chief secretary of the Pyongyang Municipal Party Committee of the WPK, made a speech first at the banquet.

He referred to the great successes achieved by the fraternal Tanzanian people in the struggle for laying the foundation of an independent national economy and carrying out the present [word indistinct] five-year plan upholding the motto "Socialism and self-reliance" under the wise leadership of respected President Julius K. Nyerere.

Pursuing the non-aligned policy in its external relations, the revolutionary party of Tanzania is conducting activities in every way for the unity of Africa and its complete liberation and rendering full support to the just struggle of the South African and Namibian peoples for national independence, said the speaker.

Our party and people, he noted, will firmly unite with the Tanzanian people and other peoples of the Third World and non-aligned countries and the world's progressive peoples and fight more stubbornly for building an independent world free from domination and subjugation.

Ali Mzee Ali spoke next.

We visited your country in the spirit of the accord between the great leader of the Korean people Comrade President Kim Il-song and the outstanding leader of the Tanzanian people President Julius K. Nyerere, he said.

The revolutionary party and the entire people of Tanzania, he noted, assure you once again that they always stand on the side of the Korean people in the struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

Noting that today the world people are well aware of the great successes achieved by the Korean people in the socialist revolution and construction in a brief period, he said: This is a brilliant example for the Third World countries striving to build a new society.

All the successes made in your country, he said, are a result of the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The attendants of the reception toasted the good health and long life of the great leader President Kim Il-song, the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and the good health and long life of the outstanding leader of the Tanzanian people President Julius K. Nyerere.

### So Yun-sok Meets Delegation

SK270009 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0003 GMT 27 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Apr (KCNA)--The delegation of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania headed by Ali Mzee Ali, member of its Central Committee and secretary of the Northern Pemba regional party, arrived in Pyongyang on April 26.

It was met at the airport by Comrade So Yun-sok, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and chief secretary of the Pyongyang Municipal Party Committee, Kim Chae-pong, alternate member, and vice-director of a department, of the WPK Central Committee, and other personages concerned.

### Meeting Marks Anniversary

SK270835 Pyongyang KCNA in English GMT 27 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Apr (KCNA)--A meeting celebrating the 21st anniversary of the founding of the United Republic of Tanzania was held at the Chollima House of Culture on April 26.

Placed on the platform of the meeting hall were a portrait of President Kim Il-song and a portrait of president of the United Republic of Tanzania Julius K. Nyerere.

Present there were Chang Chol, vice-minister of culture and art and chairman of the Korea-Tanzania Friendship Association, Chang Se-kuk, vice-chairman of the committee for cultural relations with foreign countries, and other personages concerned as well as working people in the city.

Speeches were made and a message of greetings to the Tanzanian president was adopted at the meeting.

CS0: 4100/394

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DPRK-TOGOLESE RELATIONS

Greetings to Togolese Leader

SK262357 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2343 GMT 26 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Apr (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic Republic of Korea, on April 26 sent a message of greetings to Gnassingbe Eyadema, chairman-founder of the Togolese People's Rally and president of the Republic of Togo.

The message reads:

I, on behalf of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people and on my own behalf, extend warmest congratulations to your excellency, the Togolese People's Rally and the Government and the people of the Republic of Togo on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the independence of Togo, the auspicious holiday of the Togolese people.

The independence of Togo was an epochal event of historical significance in the Togolese people's struggle for the building of a new life.

After independence the Togolese people have made a big progress in the work to consolidate the independence of the country and achieve national unity and reconciliation, courageously repulsing all manner of subversive moves and sabotage of the imperialists.

Today the Togolese people under your correct leadership are powerful accelerating the building of a new society and striving for the complete liberation and unity of Africa.

The Korean people heartily rejoice over the successes scored by the fraternal Togolese people and express firm solidarity with you in your just cause.

Believing that the friendly and cooperative relations established between our two countries will further expand and develop through the common struggle for independence and non-alignment and against imperialism in the future, I

take this opportunity of sincerely wishing you and the Togolese people greater success in the endeavours for the country's independent development.

#### Togo's Independence

SK271115 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1035 GMT 27 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Apr (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate articles to the 25th anniversary of the independence of Togo.

A signed article of NODONG SINMUN says:

The Togolese people is significantly greeting their holiday with pride in having made a great progress in safeguarding the national independence and sovereignty gained at the cost of blood and building a new society.

The successes registered in Togo after the independence are results of the active implementation of policies of the party and the government by the Togolese people closely rallied around the Togolese People's Rally headed by President Gnassingbe Eyadema.

Pursuing a non-aligned foreign policy, the Togolese Government opposes imperialism, colonialism and fascism and fully supports the national liberation struggle of the oppressed peoples.

The Korea-Togo friendship was further consolidated and developed through the Korean visits of President Gnassingbe Eyadema in 1974 and 1981.

The Togolese people are firmly standing by the Korean people. The Government and people of Togo have no relations whatever with the South Korean puppet. They extend full support to our proposal of tripartite talks, denouncing the new war provocation moves of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique.

Believing that the excellent bonds of friendship and solidarity forged between our two countries will grow stronger and develop in the future, the Korean people wish them bigger successes in their endeavours for the independent development of the country.

#### Kim Yong-nam Greetings

SK270032 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0008 GMT 27 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Apr (KCNA)--Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam sent a message of greetings to Atsu-Koffi Amega, minister of foreign affairs and co-operation of Togo, on the 25th anniversary of the independence of Togo.

The message says that the Korean people value the friendship with the Togolese people and believe that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries will further develop in the future in the idea of independence, friendship and peace.

# DPRK Meeting To Mark Anniversary

SK289093 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0846 GMT 28 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Apr (KCNA)--A meeting celebrating the 25th anniversary of the independence of Togo was held at the Chollima House of Culture on April 27.

Placed on the platform of the meeting hall were a portrait of President Kim Il-song and a portrait of His Excellency Gnassingbe Eyadema, president of the Republic of Togo.

The meeting was attended by Chu Chang-chun, chairman of the DPRK Radio and TV Broadcasting Committee and chairman of the Korea-Togo Friendship Association, Kang Chong-chol, deputy editor-in-chief of MINJU CHOSON and vice-chairman of the Korea-Togo Friendship Association, and working people in the city.

Speeches were made at the meeting.

A message of greetings to the Togolese president was adopted at the meeting.

Prior to the meeting, the attendants went round photographs showing the successes made by the Togolese people in the building of a new society over the past 25 years.

CSO: 4100/394



N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

COMMENT ON CYPRUS RELATIONS

Reception for Cyprus Group

SK280930 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0907 GMT 28 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Apr (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea arranged a reception on April 27 for the delegation of the Socialist Party of Cyprus headed by its chairman Vassos Lyssarides on a visit to our country.

Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the WPK Central Committee, spoke first at the reception.

He said: Today the Socialist Party of Cyprus is conducting brisk activities to build a democratic Cyprus free from social inequality and oppression in the international arena. It is adhering to the principles of independence, neutrality and non-alignment and calling for building a new, peaceful world where there is no war.

Hwang Chang-yop stressed: We wish your party greater success in your party's activities for the independent development of the country.

Chairman Vassos Lyssarides spoke next.

Referring to the relations between the two parties, he said the Workers' Party of Korea and the Socialist Party of Cyprus have long developed friendly and cooperative relations.

In reference to the sincere efforts of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for dialogue with South Korean authorities, he stated: The problem of Korean reunification must be solved by the Korean people themselves without outside interference.

He further said: While visiting Korea this time, I was moved by the deep love of the great Comrade President Kim Il-song for the people and realized better the will of the Korean people for national reunification.

The attendants at the reception raised glasses to the good health and long life of the great leader President Kim Il-song, to the good health and

long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and to the health of respected chairman Vassos Lyssarides.

#### Hwang Chang-yop Meets Delegation

SK270007 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0005 GMT 27 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Apr (KCNA)--A delegation of the Socialist Party of Cyprus headed by its chairman Vassos Lyssarides arrived in Pyongyang Friday by air.

It was met at the airport by secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea Hwang Chang-yop and vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee Kil Chae-kyong.

#### WPK, Cyprus Party Hold Talks

SK280915 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0849 GMT 28 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Apr (KCNA)--Views were exchanged between the delegations of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Socialist Party of Cyprus in Pyongyang on April 27.

Present there on our side were Hwang Chang-yop, secretary, and Kwon Min-chun, vice-director of a department, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and other personages concerned, and on the opposite side were members of the delegation of the Socialist Party of Cyprus headed by its chairman Vassos Lyssarides.

The exchange of views passed in a friendly atmosphere.

#### Kim Il-song Receives Delegation

SK281103 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1055 GMT 28 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Apr (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song received today the delegation of the Socialist Party of Cyprus led by its chairman Vassos Lyssarides on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and Kim Chae-pong, vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee.

Comrade Kim Il-song had a conversation with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The head of the delegation presented him with a gift.

Comrade Kim Il-song arranged a luncheon in honor of the guests.

CSO: 4100/394

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

COMMENT ON MALI RELATIONS

Malian Chuche Delegation

SK281106 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1057 GMT 28 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Apr (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song on April 28 received the visiting delegation of the Mali national committee for the study of the chuche idea headed by Bayes Ague Mohamede, member of the Central Executive Bureau of the Malian People's Democratic Union and chairman of the Mali national committee for the study of the chuche idea.

Present on the occasion was Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The head of the delegation conveyed to President Kim Il-song a letter addressed to him adopted at the inaugural meeting of the Mali national committee for the study of the chuche idea and a gift of Malian President Moussa Traore.

President Kim Il-song expressed thanks for this and had a conversation with the guests in an amicable and friendly atmosphere.

The guests presented a gift to him.

Malian Group Adopts Letter to Kim

SK280852 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0841 GMT 28 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Apr (KCNA)--A letter to the great leader President Kim Il-song was adopted at the inaugural meeting of the Malian national committee for the study of the chuche idea which was held in Bamako on April 9.

The immortal chuche idea is a new guiding idea conforming to the practical demands of the revolution in our era in which the popular masses have emerged as the masters of the world and are struggling in a broad and deep-going way on a worldwide scale to shape their destinies. It brightly indicates the road to be followed by the era of chajusong, the letter noted, and said:

We were firmly convinced that only when we thoroughly apply the chuche idea can we prevent drought damages in our country and succeed in attaining self-sufficiency in food.

We assure your excellency of our firm determination to deeply study and grasp the chuche idea and translate the idea into practice in order to accelerate the building of a new, prosperous society.

The letter sincerely wished President Kim Il-song good health and a long life.

CSO: 4100/394

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

LETTERS TO KIM IL-SONG SENT FROM ABROAD

SK260825 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0801 GMT 26 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Apr (KCNA)--Letters to the great leader President Kim Il-song were adopted at a meeting for celebrating his birthday and inaugurating the Marondera, Zimbabwe, youth centre for the study of Kimilsongism which was held on March 23 and at the inaugural meetings of the Tampere group of the Finnish society for the study of the chuche idea and the Rajasthan state branch of the All India Indo-Korean Friendship Association held on March 30.

The letter adopted at the meeting for celebrating the birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and inaugurating the Marondera, Zimbabwe, youth centre for the study of Kimilsongism says:

The immortal chuche idea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is a new guiding idea conforming to the practical demand of the revolution in our era when the popular masses have emerged as the master of the world and are waging on a worldwide scale and in a deep-going way the struggle for shaping their destiny.

His founding of the great chuche idea is a great feat performed for the era of chajusong (independence) and a most brilliant feat which will be as eternal as human history.

The letter adopted at the inaugural meeting of the Tampere group of the Finnish society for the study of the chuche idea puts stress on the determination of the attendants to participate more energetically in the international activity for studying the chuche idea founded by Comrade Kim Il-song.

The letter adopted at the inaugural meeting of the Rajasthan state branch of the All India Indo-Korean Friendship Association expresses full support to the proposal for holding three-way talks of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the United States and South Korean authorities for easing the tension in Korea and all other proposals for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The letters sincerely wish President Kim Il-song good health and a long life.

CSO: 4100/394

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

SOUTH AFRICA SCORED FOR ACTIONS CONCERNING NAMIBIA

SK260837 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0813 GMT 26 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Apr (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN and MINJU CHOSON today flail the criminal scheme of the South African racists to build a "provisional government" in Namibia.

A signed commentary of NODONG SINMUN says:

The true aim of this scheme is to reject the Southwest Africa People's Organization, the only legitimate representative of the Namibian people, and to impose a puppet government of South Africa upon the Namibian people. This represents a new plot of the racists to block the genuine road of Namibian independence and perpetuate their occupation of Namibia.

This sinister plan is a wanton violation of the Namibian people's right to self-determination and a challenge to the desire of the world people calling for the independence of Namibia.

Finding it absolutely impossible to bring the SWAPO combatants to their knees, the South African racists try to put up a puppet government and give a semblance of Namibian "independence." By doing so they seek to check the support to the armed struggle of the Namibian people and impose colonial slavery upon them.

If the Namibian question is to be settled justly at the earliest possible date the legitimate interests of the Namibian people represented by SWAPO should be respected and the South African racists should unconditionally withdraw their occupation forces from Namibia without delay. And the imperialists' aggression and intervention in that region should be terminated, at the same time.

The Korean people will actively support the just struggle of the Namibian people till the complete liberation and independence of their country.

CSO: 4100/394



N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

VARIOUS FOREIGN FUNCTIONS MARK KIM IL-SONG'S BIRTHDAY

SK270830 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0820 GMT 27 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Apr (KCNA)--A meeting was held at the Poland-Korea Friendship Club in Otwock, Poland, on April 11 on the occasion of the birthday of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

Placed on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of President Kim Il-song.

The first secretary of the Otwock City Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party said that President Kim Il-song has wisely led the struggle for successfully carrying out the revolutionary tasks at different stages, and sincerely wished him good health and a long life.

Another meeting was held at the Piotrkow Provincial Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party on April 10 and a Korean film show at the Bajka cinema house in Warsaw on April 11 under the cosponsorship of the Ministry of Culture and Art, the General Bureau of Film and the film distribution agency.

A friendly meeting was held on April 12 at the Slobodan Penzic student dormitory in Belgrade.

At the end of the meeting the attendants appreciated the Korean film "Visit to Yugoslavia by the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the Head of a Party and State Delegation."

Celebration meetings were held under the cosponsorship of the Cyprus-Korea Friendship and Solidarity Association and the chuche idea study groups in Cyprus on April 6 and under the sponsorship of the Arab Art, Culture and Information Association of Egypt on April 11 and of the Pakistan-Korea Friendship Association on April 10. Hung on the backdrop of the platforms of the meeting halls were portraits of President Kim Il-song.

A meeting was held at the Rajasthan state branch of the All India Indo-Korea Friendship Association at the hall of the Rajasthan, India, state association of tourism and development. It was held with a portrait of President Kim Il-song and a portrait of Indian President Giani Zail Singh placed on the platform.

Speeches were made at the meetings.

The speakers said that respected President Kim Il-song is the great leader of the Korean people and the world's progressive people, who took the road of the revolution in his yearly years, achieve the liberation of the country and has been devoting his all to the freedom and happiness of the people.

The reunification of Korea must be realized by the Korean people themselves without any outside interference on the three principles of national reunification laid down by the great President Kim Il-song, stressed the speakers.

Messages of greetings to President Kim Il-song were adopted at the meetings held in Cyprus and India.

CSO: 4100/394

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PAPERS MARK AFGHANISTAN REVOLUTION ANNIVERSARY

SK271018 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1004 GMT 27 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Apr (KCNA)--Papers here Saturday dedicate articles to the 7th anniversary of the victory of the April revolution in Afghanistan.

A signed article of NODONG SINMUN notes that the April 27 revolution was a historical event which opened a road of progress and prosperity to the Afghan people who had long suffered under the imperialist colonial rule and the yoke of feudal monarchy.

It says:

The Afghan people under the leadership of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan are fighting to defend the gains of April revolution and build a prosperous new society.

The changes that have taken place over the past 7 years in Afghanistan give the people the confidence that they can build a new society with their creative labor.

The friendly relations between Korea and Afghanistan are developing favorably.

The People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and the Afghan Government and people actively support the Korean people in their cause of national reunification.

The Korean people always remember Afghanistan's decisive step in breaking off diplomatic relations with the South Korean puppets.

The Korean people firmly believe that the Afghan people will surely realize their desire to build a new society.

CSO: 4100/394

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

MEETINGS IN INDIA, ZIMBABWE SEND MESSAGES TO KIM

SK271046 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1015 GMT 27 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Apr (KCNA)--Congratulatory messages to the great leader President Kim Il-song were adopted at a joint celebration meeting held on March 29 under the cosponsorship of the Zimbabwean National Committee for the study of the chuche idea and the Zimbabwean National Committee for supporting Korea's reunification, at a Gwelo, Zimbabwe, mass meeting held on April 3 and at a celebration meeting of Jaipur citizens organized by the Rajasthan state branch of the All India Indo-Korean Friendship Association on March 30 on the occasion of the birthday of President Kim Il-song.

A message adopted at the [word indistinct] celebration meeting in Zimbabwe said:

You, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, set out on the road of the revolution in your early years and founded the immortal chuche idea and have wisely led the Korean and the world revolution.

You are an ever-victorious, iron-willed brilliant commander who liberated Korea by organizing and leading the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and who imbued the people all over the world with a conviction of victory by defeating two imperialisms, U.S. and Japanese, in one generation.

A message adopted at the celebration meeting in India said:

The socialist system guided by the chuche idea has been established in the DPRK under the guidance of Your Excellency respected President Kim Il-song.

The DPRK has become a most independent, modern and strongest socialist state with an independent national economy.

We hope that the U.S. forces will withdraw from South Korea and your country will be reunified.

The messages sincerely wished President Kim Il-song good health and a long life.

CSO: 4100/394

## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### BRIEFS

**TANZANIAN DELEGATION DEPARTURE**--Pyongyang, 12 Apr (KCNA)--The government delegation of the United Republic of Tanzania headed by Vice-President Ali Hassan Mwinyi left for home today by air after an official goodwill visit to our country upon the invitation of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. A large number of working people in Pyongyang saw off the mission of the Tanzanian people. The delegation was seen off at the airport by Vice-President of the DPRK Yi Chong-ok, Vice-Premier Kim Chin-tae, Minister of External Economic Affairs Chong Song-nam and other personages concerned. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2317 GMT 12 Apr 85 SK]

**CHINESE MINISTRY OF COAL INDUSTRY GROUP**--Pyongyang, 12 Apr (KCNA)--A delegation of the Ministry of Coal Industry of China headed by its Vice-Minister Ye Qing arrived in Pyongyang on April 11 by train. It was met at Pyongyang Railway Station by Han Pong-chun, vice-minister of coal industry, and Chinese Ambassador to Korea Zong Kewen. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2330 GMT 11 Apr 85 SK]

**EX-FOREIGN MINISTER OF NEPAL**--Pyongyang, 12 Apr (KCNA)--D.R. Regmi, ex-foreign minister of Nepal, arrived here today by air. The guest was met at the airport by O Mun-han, vice-chairman of the committee for cultural relations with foreign countries. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1018 GMT 12 Apr 85 SK]

**FINNISH CP LEADER'S MEETING**--Pyonghgang, 10 Apr (KCNA)--Arvo Aalto, chairman of the Central Committee of the Finnish Communist Party, on March 31 met the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Kang Sok-sung, member of the WPK Central Committee and director of the party history institute. The head of the delegation conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the chairman. The chairman expressed deep thanks for this and asked the head of the delegation to transmit his heartfelt greetings to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. He praised the success registered by the Korean people in socialist construction under the wise leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea and stressed the need to further develop the relations between the Finnish Communist Party and the Workers' Party of Korea. He expressed full support to the WPK's struggle for the peaceful reunification of the country. The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0821 GMT 10 Apr 85 SK]

**SCIENTIST DELEGATION RETURNS**--Pyongyang, 11 Apr (KCNA)--The delegation of the Korean Democratic Scientists Association returned home on April 9 after visiting the Soviet Union and France, the delegation of the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity from Libya and the delegation of leading workings of the Korean Children's Union from Poland. Earlier, the delegation of Korean Trade Union publishing workers returned home after visiting the Soviet Union. Narayan Prasad Mishra, professor of Tribhuvan University of Nepal, arrived in Pyongyang on April 9. The delegation of the Swiss committee for supporting Korea's reunification and the editor-in-chief of the Finnish paper RAKENTAYA left here on April 10 for home. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2345 GMT 10 Apr 85 SK]

**BULGARIAN DELEGATION ARRIVES**--Pyongyang, 13 Apr (KCNA)--Georgi Anastasov, former director of the "Kim Il-song School" in Bulgaria, and his party arrived here yesterday by plane on a visit to Korea upon the invitation of the great leader President Kim Il-song. They were met at the airport by Vice-Minister of General Education Kim Chi-ho, officials concerned and Bulgarian Ambassador to Korea Vasil Hubchev. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2329 GMT 12 Apr 85 SK]

**UN DELEGATION ARRIVES**--Pyongyang, 13 Apr (KCNA)--A delegation of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities headed by its Deputy Chief Jose Donayre arrived in Pyongyang on April 12 by plane. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2328 GMT 12 Apr 85 SK]

**BANGLADESH PARTY LEADER**--Pyongyang, 13 Apr (KCNA)--Kazi Zafar Ahmed, chairman of the United People's Party of Bangladesh, arrived here yesterday by plane. He was met at the airport by Yi Song-ho, vice-chairman of the committee for cultural relations with foreign countries. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2336 GMT 12 Apr 85 SK]

**HWANG CHANG-YOP MEETING**--Pyongyang, 13 Apr (KCNA)--Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on April 12 met and had a talk in a friendly atmosphere with the Malagasy delegation for the study of the *chuche* idea headed by Jean de Dieu Randriantany, member of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of Madagascar. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0813 GMT 13 Apr 85 SK]

**'MURDER' OF ISRAELI 'AGGRESSORS'**--Pyongyang, 14 Apr (KCNA)--Commenting on the brutal murder committed by the Israeli aggressors in southern Lebanon some time ago, NODONG SINMUN today brands it as an open challenge to the Arab people of the world who demand them to withdraw from Lebanon and as a premeditated crime intended to aggravate the situation in the Middle East. The paper says: Perpetrating the shocking atrocity this time, the Israeli aggressor claimed as usual it was a "retaliation" on an "attack". This is a shameless act reminding us of a thief crying "stop thief". Israel's aggression is the source of all the sufferings and misfortunes forced upon the Palestinian and Arab peoples. It is entirely just for the Arab people to fight the Israeli aggressors. Yet the Israeli aggressors talk loudly about "retaliation." This is for justifying the atrocious murder committed by them, and reveals their scheme to annex the occupied Arab land once and for good by inventing a pretext. They must stop committing atrocities with an outcry for "retaliation"



and so on and withdraw from the occupied Arab land, taking along all their aggression forces and military equipment. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0943 GMT 14 Apr 85 SK]

TANZANIAN VICE PRESIDENT MESSAGE--Pyongyang, 14 Apr (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song received a message of thanks sent by Ali H. Mwinyi, vice-president of the United Republic of Tanzania, upon leaving our country on April 12. The message says: We were completely satisfied that we have now a basis for advancing our cooperation. I would like to express my gratitude to you in particular, your excellency, for according audience to me and my delegation and for the opportunity you made available for holding talks together which, needless to say, were of extreme mutual benefit. Excellency, your consent to give Zanzibar a grant for the construction of a stadium in Pemba has been received with many thanks and appreciation. Rest assured your excellency, my people will greet this welcome news with the befitting joy of a people well disposed towards their brothers in Korea. Upon your request I will convey your greetings to His Excellency Mwalimu Julius Kambarage Nyerere, the president of the United Republic of Tanzania. Wishing you many happy returns for your birthday anniversary and best wishes for a prosperous and happy Korea. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0832 GMT 14 Apr 85 SK]

BULGARIAN STATE DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 16 Apr (KCNA)--A delegation of the State Planning Commission of Bulgaria led by Vice-chairman Vasil Milkov arrived here on April 15. The delegation of the Korean National Committee which had attended a meeting of the preparatory committee of the 12th World Youth and Students Festival, the Korean youth art troupe which had visited the Soviet Union, the Korean judo team which had attended the judo championships of friendly armies held in the Soviet Union and the Korean team which had attended the international boxing tournaments held in Bulgaria and the GDR and the Korean team which had attended the international women's volleyball tournament held in Hungary returned home on April 13 and 15. A Korean youth sports team in Japan led by Yi Su-nam and a home-visiting group of Koreans in Japan led by Cho Pong-yon arrived here on April 14 for a visit to the socialist homeland. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0841 GMT 16 Apr 85 SK]

BULGARIAN DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 14 Apr (KCNA)--Choe Tae-pok, chairman of the educational commission, gave a reception on the evening of April 13 at the Ongnyu restaurant for former director of the "Kim Il-song School" in Bulgaria and his party on a visit to our country upon the invitation of the great leader President Kim Il-song. Invited there were Georgi Anastasov, former director of the "Kim Il-song School" in Bulgaria, and his party and Bulgarian Ambassador to Korea Vasil Hubchev. Present there were Vice-Minister of General Education Kim Chi-ho and other personages concerned. Speeches were exchanged at the reception. The attendants raised glasses to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and to the good health and long life of respected Comrade Todor Zhivkov. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0918 GMT 14 Apr 85 SK]

DELEGATIONS RETURN HOME--Pyongyang, 13 Apr (KCNA)--The DPRK Government delegation headed by Kim Yong-chae, minister of post and telecommunications which had attended national day of the Republic of Malta, the delegation of the Academy of Sciences of our country headed by its president Chong Ki-chol which had visited Bulgaria, the German Democratic Republic and the Soviet Union and the delegation of our country headed by Chu Yong-mok, deputy director of the party history institute of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea which had visited the Soviet Union to attend the scientific symposium celebrating the 40th anniversary of the victory over Germany returned home on April 12. A delegation of the Indian Federation of Working Journalists headed by its President K. Vikram Rao, a delegation of Cara Bobo University of Venezuela headed by its rector Gustavo Hidalgo and the Shinwa Bussan Kaisha Ltd delegation headed by its president Yoshihiko Nomura arrived in Pyongyang yesterday. Jean Robin, executive secretary of the international dance council, arrived here yesterday to participate in the "April Spring Friendship Art Festival". [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0329 GMT 13 Apr 85 SK]

GREETINGS TO DANISH QUEEN--Pyongyang, 16 Apr (KCNA)--President Kim Il-song on April 15 sent a message of greetings to Danish Queen Margrethe the Second. The message reads: I extend warm felicitations to you and your people on national day of Denmark and concurrently the birthday of Your Majesty. Availing myself of this opportunity, I sincerely wish you health and happiness as well as your country prosperity. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0834 GMT 16 Apr 85 SK]

BANGLADESH VISITOR--Pyongyang, 16 Apr (KCNA)--Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on April 14 met Kazi Zafar Ahmed, chairman of the Bangladesh United People's Party, and conversed with him in a friendly atmosphere. Present there was Yi Song-o, vice-chairman of the committee for cultural relations with foreign countries. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0857 GMT 16 Apr 85 SK]

ANNIVERSARY OF PORTUGAL TIES--Pyongyang, 16 Apr (KCNA)--Dailies here observe the 10th anniversary of the opening of diplomatic relations between the DPRK and Portugal. Noting that the establishment of diplomatic relations between the DPRK and Portugal on April 15, 1975 marked an important milestone in developing contact and exchange between the two countries in the political, economic, cultural and other fields, NODONG SINMUN says: The last decade witnessed an advance in the friendly relations between the two countries. Personages of political, public and other sections of Portugal are taking an active part in the movement supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea. The present Portuguese Government is striving to overcome the economic difficulties and develop friendly and cooperative relations with various countries. Believing that the Korea-Portugal friendship will continue to develop in the future, the Korean people hope for greater success of the Portuguese people in their work for the prosperity of the country. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0921 GMT 16 Apr 85 SK]

DANISH NATIONAL DAY--Pyongyang, 16 Apr (KCNA)--Dailies here today celebrate the national day of Denmark. Introducing the economic development of Denmark, NODONG SINMUN says: The DPRK and Denmark opened diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level in 1973. Understanding between the two peoples is deepening and their friendly relations are developing with each passing day. The close economic and technical cooperation these years accords with the interests of the two peoples. The Korean people congratulate the Danish people on their national day and wish them fresh success in their work for the prosperity and development of their country. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0919 GMT 16 Apr 85 SK]

WPK GREETES SPANISH CP--Pyongyang, 16 Apr (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea on April 11 sent a message of greetings to the Central Committee of the Spanish Communist Party. The message reads: The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea extends warm felicitations and greetings to the entire members of the Spanish Communist Party and Spanish working people on the occasion of the 65th anniversary of the founding of the SCP. Availing ourselves of this opportunity, we wish your party greater success in its future work. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0854 GMT 16 Apr 85 SK]

AMBASSADOR TO CONGO--Pyongyang, 14 Apr (KCNA)--Yi Hwa-son, newly-appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of our country to the Congo, on April 6 presented his credentials to Denis Sassou Nguesso, president of the Congo. Hanging on a wall of the presentation ceremony hall were a portrait of President Kim Il-song and a portrait of Congolese President Denis Sassou Nguesso. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of President Kim Il-song to President Denis Sassou Nguesso. He expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his kind and warm greetings to President Kim Il-song. The Congolese president expressed satisfaction with the favorable development of friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries. He stressed that the Congo fully supported the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and this stand of the Congo would be invariable. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0900 GMT 14 Apr 85 SK]

FRG COMPANY DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 17 Apr (KCNA)--Herwig Freymann, chairman of the Council of the Elektra Insurance Company Ltd of West Germany, and Alex D. Vukailovic, managing partner of the Gradmann and Holler Reinsurance Brokers Ltd, arrived in Pyongyang on April 16. The Dominican left wing front delegation, A. Aziz, president of the Democratic Workers Congress Party of Sri Lanka and president of the Sri Lanka committee for the reunification of Korea, and Matteo Carbonelli, professor of the University of Teramo, Italy, left here for home on the same day. The home-visiting group of Koreans in Japan headed by Yi Chong-son left here on the same day after visiting the socialist homeland. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0344 GMT 17 Apr 85 SK]

**GUYANESE MESSAGE OF THANKS**--Pyongyang, 18 Apr (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a reply message from Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham, leader of the People's National Congress of Guyana and president of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana. The message dated April 16 reads: I extend warm thanks to you for the cordial, fraternal congratulations and good wishes extended to me and to the People's National Congress of Guyana and the Guyanese Government and people by you on the occasion of the 15th anniversary of the proclamation of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana on your own behalf and on behalf of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government and people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. I firmly believe that the friendly relations dynamically developing between our two countries and two peoples and the spirit of unity will greatly help Guyana and Korea, contribute to the struggle against imperialism and for independence and for the building of a world where peace and security are guaranteed, overcoming all difficulties cropping up on their way of development. Please accept, Your Excellency, assurances of my highest considerations. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2333 GMT 17 Apr 85 SK]

**HONG SONG-YONG MEETING**--Pyongyang, 18 Apr (KCNA)--Vice-Premier Hong Song-yong on April 17 met the delegation of the State Planning Commission of Bulgaria headed by Vice-chairman Vasil Milkov and conversed with it in a friendly atmosphere. Present on the occasion were An Pong-ki, vice-chairman of the State Planning Commission, and Vasil Hubchev, Bulgarian ambassador to Korea. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0356 GMT 18 Apr 85 SK]

**DPRK-BURKINA-FASO MINING AGREEMENT**--Pyongyang, 17 Apr (KCNA)--An agreement on inaugurating a mining economic joint company was signed on March 12 in Ouagadougou between the governments of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Burkina-Faso. It was signed by Korean Ambassador to Burkina-Faso Yi Tae-kyun and Minister of External Relations and Cooperation of Burkina-Faso Laetare Bassile Guissou. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0359 GMT 17 Apr 85 SK]

**DELEGATIONS LEAVE FOR VISITS**--Pyongyang, 17 Apr (KCNA)--A delegation of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea headed by Kim Tong-kuk, director and editor-in-chief of the Kumsong Youth Publishing House, left here today for Poland, a Korean delegation for friendship and cultural relations headed by Yi Sok-yong, vice-chairman of the committee for cultural relations with foreign countries for Tunisia and a delegation of NODONG SINMUN headed by its deputy editor-in-chief Kang Tok-so for Romania and a delegation of the Korean Foreign Languages Publishing House headed by its deputy editor Pak Yong-sam for Czechoslovakia and the GDR. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1047 GMT 17 Apr 85 SK]

**EX-PRESIDENT OF PORTUGAL**--Pyongyang, 19 Apr (KCNA)--Ex-President of the Republic of Portugal Francisco da Costa Gomes and his party arrived in Pyongyang on April 19 by air. The guests were met at the airport by Kim Kwan-sop, chairman of the committee for cultural relations with foreign countries. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1021 GMT 19 Apr 85 SK]



REPLY MESSAGE FROM CEAUSESCU--Pyongyang, 17 Apr (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a reply message from Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Romanian Socialist Republic. The message dated April 9 reads: I express heartfelt thanks to you and to the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the fraternal Korean people for your congratulations and wishes extended me upon my reelection as president of the Romanian Socialist Republic and for your high estimation of the successes the Romanian people have achieved. I am convinced that the excellent relations of friendship between our two parties, countries and peoples will constantly be strengthened and developed in the interests of the Romanian and Korean peoples and the cause of peace, socialism and cooperation in the world. I am glad to take this opportunity of wishing you fresh, greater success in all your activities for the interests of the friendly Korean people. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0346 GMT 17 Apr 85 SK]

REPLY MESSAGE FROM SENEGAL--Pyongyang, 19 Apr (KCNA)--President Kim Il-song received a reply message from Abdou Diouf, president of the Republic of Senegal. The message dated April 6 reads: Your Excellency President, I am deeply touched by your kind message and wishes extended me on the occasion of the national day of Senegal. I express heartfelt thanks for this and reciprocate this with my sincere wishes for your happiness and the prosperity of the Korean people. Reassuring you of our firmest resolution to make continued efforts to strengthen the friendly and cooperative relations linking us, I pay highest considerations to your excellency president. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2313 GMT 18 Apr 85 SK]

VISITORS ASSOCIATION INAUGURATED IN JAPAN--Pyongyang, 16 Apr (KCNA)--An inaugural meeting of the Fukuoka Association of Visitors to Korea was held in Fukuoka Prefecture, Japan, on April 7. The meeting was attended by Mamoru Hanada, director of the general affairs department of the Fukuoka prefectural headquarters of the Japan Socialist Party, and other figures of various circles. The purpose of this organization is to strengthen the exchange and bonds of friendship between the Korean and the Japanese people and contribute to the movement for peace in Japan and her independence and democracy. The meeting adopted action rules. Prior to the meeting, the attendants appreciated the documentary film on the official goodwill visit of the great leader President Kim Il-song to the Soviet Union and European socialist countries. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0812 GMT 18 Apr 85 SK]

DPRK-VENEZUELAN AGREEMENT--Pyongyang, 20 Apr (KCNA)--An agreement on cooperation and exchange between Kim Il-song University and Cara Bobo University of Venezuela was signed in Pyongyang on April 19. It was signed by Chi Chang-ik, president of Kim Il-song University, and Gustavo Hidalgo, rector of Cara Bobo University. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2343 GMT 19 Apr 85 SK]

NICARAGUAN SANDINIST DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 19 Apr (KCNA)--Comrade O Kuk-yol, chief of general staff of the Korean People's Army, on April 18 met and had a conversation in a friendly atmosphere with the delegation of the Sandinist People's Army of Nicaragua headed by Javier Antonio Pichardo Ramirez, chief of the first military zone of the Sandinist People's Army of Nicaragua, when the latter paid a courtesy call on him. Present on the occasion were Major General of the Korean People's Army Yi Hong-sun and Nicaraguan Ambassador to Korea Adolfo Moncada Zepeda. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0348 GMT 19 Apr 85 SK]

IRANIAN FILM SHOW--Pyongyang, 19 Apr (KCNA)--Behraz Soleymani, military attache of the Iranian Embassy here, hosted a film show and a cocktail party last evening on the occasion of the 6th anniversary of the army day of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Major General Yi Hong-sun and other generals and officers of the Korean People's Army and military attaches of various embassies in Pyongyang were present on invitation. Also present there was Mohammad Reza Afzalifar, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Iranian Embassy. The attendants appreciated an Iranian film. Speeches were exchanged at the cocktail party which preceded the film show. The cocktail party took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0814 GMT 19 Apr 85 SK]

WFDY DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 19 Apr (KCNA)--A delegation of the World Federation of Democratic Youth headed by President Walid Massri arrived in Pyongyang yesterday by air. It was met at the airport by Yi Yong-su, chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth, and other personages concerned. The LSWY Central Committee arranged a party for the delegation in the evening. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2327 GMT 18 Apr 85 SK]

FOREIGN PRESS INSPECT REVOLUTIONARY SITE--Pyongyang, 19 Apr (KCNA)--The press officials of the embassies of different countries in Pyongyang and foreign correspondents on April 18 inspected the Ponghwa revolutionary site on the occasion of April 15. Being briefed on the imperishable revolutionary feats of Kim Hyong-chik, an indomitable revolutionary fighter and an outstanding leader of the anti-Japanese national liberation movement in our country, the guests went round with keen interest to the Myongsin School, the rock floor on Mt Ponghwa and other revolutionary sites. A luncheon was given for them, at which speeches were exchanged. The attendants raised glasses to the good health and long life of the great leader President Kim Il-song, to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and to the good health and long life of the heads of state of the countries represented by the press officials in Korea. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0809 GMT 19 Apr 85 SK]

MESSAGE FROM MALI--Pyongyang, 20 Apr (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song received a solidarity message dated April 11 from Mady Sangare, president of the National Assembly of the Republic of Mali, supporting the new peace proposal for holding North-South parliamentary talks and proclaiming a joint declaration of non-aggression made by the fourth session of the Seventh Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Expressing deep satisfaction over the adoption of the new proposal for a



dialogue between the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK and the National Assembly of South Korea, the message says: Should this dialogue be realized, a non-aggression declaration would be adopted between North and South and it would create an atmosphere of deep trust between the two parts of Korea, removing the tensions prevailing on the Korean peninsula. The National Assembly of the Republic of Mali, always faithful to the just cause of Korea's reunification, takes this opportunity of expressing once again invariable support to respected Your Excellency with earnest hope for an early realization of this new proposal. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 20 Apr 85 SK]

COMMERCIAL DELEGATION TO BULGARIA--Pyongyang, 25 Apr (KCNA)--A Korean commercial delegation headed by Yi Yong-sop, vice-minister of commerce, left here on April 24 for a visit to Bulgaria and Cuba. The DPRK team returned home on April 23 after participating in the 17th Asian weightlifting championships held in Hangzhou, China. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0031 GMT 25 Apr 85 SK]

FORMER PORTUGUESE PRESIDENT FETED--Pyongyang, 25 Apr (KCNA)--The Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries gave a party on the evening of April 24 for Francisco da Costa Gomes, former president of the Republic of Portugal, now on a visit to our country. Present there were chairman Kim Kwan-sop and vice-chairman Han Ik-su, of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries, and other personages concerned. Speeches were exchanged at the party. The party proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0812 GMT 25 Apr 85 SK]

GET-TOGETHER WITH GDR EMBASSY OFFICIALS--Pyongyang, 24 Apr (KCNA)--A get-together with officials of the GDR Embassy in Pyongyang was arranged at Kim Il-song University on April 23 on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the victory over fascism and the liberation of the German people. Present on the occasion were Karl-Heinz Kern, GDR ambassador to our country, and officials of his embassy. Present there were vice-president of the university Choe Chang-yong and its teachers and students. Speeches were made at the get-together. Then the attendants appreciated a GDR feature film. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0345 GMT 24 Apr 85 SK]

ICELAND PRESIDENT--Pyongyang, 26 Apr (KCNA)--Vigdís Finnbogadóttir, president of the Republic of Iceland, on April 2 met the book, photograph and handicraft exhibition delegation of our country. She asked the head of the delegation to convey her most wholehearted warm greetings to President Kim Il-song. She sincerely wished him good health and a long life. She said the Icelandic people greatly valued the friendly relations with the Korean people. Noting that a Korean book, photograph and handicraft exhibition was held in Iceland on the occasion of the birthday of respected President Kim Il-song, she said this showed well the friendly relations between Iceland and Korea. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0010 GMT 26 Apr 85 SK]

GREETINGS TO IRISH WORKERS' PARTY--Pyongyang, 27 Apr (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea sent a message of greetings on April 25 to Tomas Macguinta, president of the Irish Workers' Party. The message says: The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea congratulates you on your reelection as president of the Irish Workers' Party and sincerely wishes you great success in your responsible work to implement the decisions of the annual meeting of your party. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0012 GMT 27 Apr 85 SK]

AFGHAN REVOLUTION DAY MARKED--Pyongyang, 27 Apr (KCNA)--The Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries and the Korea-Afghanistan Friendship Association cosponsored a photo exhibition at the Chollima House of Culture on April 26 on the occasion of the seventh anniversary of the revolutionary day in Afghanistan. Present there were Hwang Sun-myong, minister of general education and chairman of the Korea-Afghanistan Friendship Association, O Mun-han, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries, and personages concerned as well as working people in the city. The attendants went round photographs on display. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0818 GMT 27 Apr 85 SK]

GDR LIBERATION DAY--Pyongyang, 27 Apr (KCNA)--GDR Ambassador to Korea Karl-Heinz Kern met reporters at his embassy on April 26 on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the victory over fascism and the liberation of the German people. Present on the occasion were newspaper, news agency and radio reporters in Pyongyang. Speaking there, Karl-Heinz Kern introduced in detail how the GDR people have brought about a tremendous turn in social and political domains and registered shining successes in all fields of the national economy including industry and agriculture over the past 40 years since they were liberated from the yoke of Hitler fascism in May 1945. Laying [word indistinct] the U.S.-led imperialists, he stated that all the peaceloving people should fight by concerted efforts against a nuclear holocaust and for world peace. He declared: The German Democratic Republic fully supports the DPRK's proposal for three-way talks and North-South parliamentary talks and will express firm solidarity with all the measures taken by the DPRK for detente and peace on the Korean peninsula, in the future, too. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 27 Apr 85 SK]

ZAMBIAN CHUCHE GROUP--Pyongyang, 27 Apr (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song on April 27 received the visiting Zambian delegation for the study of the chuche idea headed by A.K. Simuchimba, minister of national guidance of Zambia. Present there was Kim Chae-pong, vice-director of a department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea. President Kim Il-song had a conversation with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere. The guests presented a gift to President Kim Il-song. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1521 GMT 27 Apr 85 SK]

MESSAGE TO SENEGAL--Pyongyang, 28 Apr (KCNA)--Yang Hyong-sop, chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly, congratulated Daouda Sow upon his reappointment as president of the National Assembly of the Republic of Senegal. In the message Yang Hyong-sop heartily wished the president greater success in his responsible work. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0833 GMT 28 Apr 85 SK]

DPRK GROUP IN GABON--Pyongyang, 28 Apr (KCNA)--El-hadj Omar Bongo, president of the Republic of Gabon, on April 23 met the Korean survey group for erection of a statue and Korean ambassador to Gabon Cha Sun-kon. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of President Kim Il-song to the Gabonese president. The Gabonese president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the Korean ambassador to transmit his wholehearted greetings to President Kim Il-song. He expressed deep thanks to His Excellency respected President Kim Il-song and His Excellency dear Kim Chong-il for sending the survey group for erection of a statue. The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0844 GMT 28 Apr 85 SK]

AL-QADHDHAFI GREETES KIM IL-SONG--On the occasion of the 53d anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army [KPA], the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song recieved a message of congratulations from Col Mu'ammur al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the Great 1 September Revolution of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya. The message reads: Pyongyang, His Excellency Kim Il-song, President of the DPRK and the Supreme Commander of the KPA: Marking the 53d anniversary of the founding of the KPA, I extend the most wholehearted congratulations to you in my name and in the name of the people of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya. I most wholeheartedly wish you a long life, and good health, and happiness. At the same time, I wish the Korean people progress and prosperity. [Signed] Col Mu'ammur al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the Great 1 September Revolution of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya [Dated] 24 April, 1985, Tarabulus. [Text] [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2100 GMT 27 Apr 85 SK]

CSO: 4110/149

N.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

SO YUN-SOK AT AUTO REPAIR WORKS COMMISSIONING MEETING

SK180401 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 18 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Apr (KCNA)--The Taedonggang General Auto Repair Works built in Pyongyang was commissioned.

The works which was provided by patriotic-minded traders and manufacturers under the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) with loyal hearts for the great leader President Kim Il-song is equipped with modern installations for repairing all kinds of automobiles and heavy machines.

The works was put into operation with due ceremony on April 17.

The commissioning ceremony was attended by Comrade So Yun-sok, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and chief secretary of the Pyongyang Municipal Party Committee, Kim Chu-yong, director of the General Bureau of Overseas Compatriots Affairs, Pak Sung-il, chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, and other personages concerned.

Present there were members of the group of Koreans in Japan headed by Yi Kye-paek, vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon, visiting the homeland to celebrate April 15 and the home-visiting group of Koreans in Japan headed by Kwon To-kun, managing director of the Taedong Cooperative Association of Auto and Allied Trades under Chongnyon.

A report was made at the commissioning ceremony.

The reporter said that the Taedonggang General Auto Repair Works built with the utmost devotion of Koreans in Japan for the socialist homeland would play a big role in fulfilling a revolution in transportation and modern rolling stock repair base.

President Kim Il-song highly estimated the patriotic deed of the traders and manufacturers of Chongnyon and saw to it that the works was built on modern lines and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il acquainted himself in detail with the progress of the construction on several occasions and solved knotty problems and gave a wise guidance for its fast construction, said the reporter.

In his speech Kwon To-kun, managing director of the Taedong Cooperative Association of Auto and Allied Trades under Chongnyon, said the commissioning of the works is a fruition of the wise guidance and deep care of the great leader and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

At the end of the commissioning ceremony Vice-chairman Yi Kye-paek cut the red tape hanging at the entrance of the works.

CS0: 4100/376

N.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

#### BRIEFS

TRADE UNION DELEGATION LEAVES--Pyongyang, 13 Apr (KCNA)--A Korean Trade Union delegation headed by Kim Pong-chu, chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions, left here today by plane to attend the 33d meeting of the executive committee of [words indistinct] scheduled in Hungary and visit Yugoslavia and Romania. It was seen off at the airport by Pyon Chang-poik, chairman of the Central Committee of the Union of Agricultural Working People, Kim Kuk-sam, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions, and Hungarian, Yugoslav, Romanian and Soviet ambassadors in Pyongyang. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1015 GMT 13 Apr 85 SK]

DPRK-BENIN POST ACCORD--Pyongyang, 17 Apr (KCNA)--An agreement on post and telecommunications between the governments of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of Benin was signed in Kotonou on April 8. It was signed by ambassador to Benin and minister of foreign affairs and cooperation of Benin. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0004 GMT 17 Apr 85 SK]

COAL INDUSTRY DELEGATION TO USSR--Pyongyang, 27 Apr (KCNA)--The Korean coal industry delegation headed by Choe Kwan-yong, minister of coal industry, returned home on April 26 after visiting the Soviet Union and Poland. The Indian Government cultural delegation headed by K.D. Gupta, joint secretary of the Ministry of Culture, left here for home yesterday. A Central African delegation for the study of the chuche idea headed by Jean Claude Kazagui, high commissioner in charge of the research of science and technology of the Central African Republic, a delegation of Ouagadougou University of Burkina Faso for the study of the chuche idea headed by Ouedraogo Clement, president of the university, and a home-visiting group of Koreans in Japan headed by Kum Yong-chin arrived in Pyongyang on April 26. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0020 GMT 27 Apr 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/394



N.KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

NICARAGUAN PEOPLE REJECT U.S. INTERFERENCE

SK120414 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0405 GMT 12 Apr 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Apr (KCNA)--The foreign minister of the Nicaraguan Government showed the unshakable determination of the Nicaraguan people to firmly defend the dignity of the country and the people's revolution when he categorically rejected the "new proposal for a settlement in Nicaragua" produced by the United States recently, and this is a blow to the U.S. imperialists' moves of aggression and intervention against this country, notes NODONG SINMUN in a commentary today.

Its author says:

The Central American "peace program" brought forward by the U.S. authority is alien to the aim of peace. It is a program of war and interference designed for aggression, to all intents and purposes.

It is a shameless act peculiar to the aggressors for the U.S. imperialists to put pressure on the Nicaraguan Government to have "talks" with their mercenaries. This is, in fact, little short of a demand for falling on its knees before them.

To cap it all, the United States cried that the Nicaraguan parliament and armed forces must be dissolved, letting out a string of rubbish about "dialogue" and "elections." This is a robber-like demand that Nicaragua should disarm herself of her own accord.

What the U.S. imperialists seek in this is, in the final analysis, to write off the Nicaraguan revolutionary gains and strangle her revolution.

The United States must renounce the shameful military moves against the Nicaraguan people and withdraw its hands of interference from Central America.

CSO: 4100/376

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28 MAY 85